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THE RECORDS

OF THE

THIRD BATTALION

PRINCE OF WALES'S OWN

WEST YORKSHIRE REGIMENT,

LATE

SECOND WEST YORK LIGHT INFANTRY MILITIA.

COMPILED FOR THE REGIMENT BY

LIEUT.-COLONEL G. I. HAY,

Commanding 3rd Batt. West Yorkshire Regiment.

JANUARY, 1882.

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PRINTED BY THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED,

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PREFACE.

In printing the Records, &c., of what is best known as the York Militia (or 2nd West York Light Infantry), but now the 3rd Battalion Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), it is not intended to repeat what has been so ably collected and published by others of the general history of the Militia service, but rather to preserve in the simplest manner what is known and interesting of a regiment which has now, during a career of one hundred and twenty-three years, existed as part of the reserve strength of the country, and been embodied on six occasions of national emergency, representing embodied service of thirty-four years.

Raised February 13, 1759, with York as head quarters, under an Act passed June 28, 1757, 30 Geo. II., C. 25, as the 2nd of the three Battalions forming the quota of 1240 men required for the Militia from the West Riding, with the City and County of the City of York (Sir Geo. Savile, Bart., being its first Colonel), in the eventful year of Minden, Quiberon, and Quebec, at a time when the regular Army was engaged in so many countries, and France aimed at a descent upon our shores, the Regiment did embodied duty as part of the defensive force of the country for four years, until 1763, being again assembled for permanent home service in April, 1778, when France with Spain were leagued against England, and the American War of Independence was in progress. During this embodiment the Regiment did garrison duty in various parts of England, and in May, 1780, was sent to Hyde

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Park, and from thence encamped in the British Museum Gardens, at the time of the Gordon Riots, being after the Peace of Paris disembodied at York, early in 1783.

The next period of embodied service comprised the stirring times of 1793, when the conquest of India was in progress, and the French Revolution culminated in war with England, until the Peace of Amiens in 1802, it being recorded that in 1797 the Regiment was sent to Sheerness, forming part of the Garrison of that place during the Mutiny at the Nore, when menaced with bombardment by the insurgent ships, and by the *Times* report, July 3, 1797, was present on duty at the execution of Parker, the ringleader of the Mutiny; whilst in 1798 it embarked for Ireland, landed at Waterford, and was quartered in the disturbed district of Clonmel, and afterwards at Dublin, during and until the suppression of the Irish Rebellion, when it returned to York.

The disembodiment of the Regiment was, however, not of long duration, for in the following year, 1803, it was again called on for permanent duty, and by garrison service at numerous places in England and Scotland, and for two years in Ireland, from 1814 to 1816, contributed to the release of the regular army for service in the European War then raging, until the Peace which closed that great war with Napoleon enabled the authorities to disembody the Regiment at York, in 1816, after thirteen years' continuous service.

The Regiment appears to have been next embodied during the Crimean War, May, 1854, and on leaving York in November of the same year, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and Council of the City did it the honour to record their appreciation of the general good conduct and orderly demeanour which had characterised the Regiment during its protracted stay in the City.

In January, 1855, the Regiment was accepted for foreign service, and the service companies embarked for Gibraltar in June, 1855 remaining there until the termination of the war, when it was disembodied as usual at its head quarters in York, 1856. For this

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service the Regiment received, with other regiments of Militia that had served, the thanks of both Houses of Parliament for zealous and meritorious services rendered to Queen and country, and the Commanding Officer (Colonel Smyth, M.P) was enabled to place in Regimental Orders before the disembodiment, that Her Majesty had been graciously pleased to order that the word "Mediterranean" be borne on the Colours of the Regiment.

As evidence of the spirit which prevailed when the Regiment proceeded on foreign service, it may be mentioned that whilst on passage to Gibraltar it unanimously volunteered for active service, and the offer being accepted by the authorities, it was placed on the roster to follow the 66th Regiment, and it is equally of noteworthy importance that the Regiment most fully maintained the reserve value of the militia (which won for the force such commendation in 1813, when in the eight preceding years it gave 100,000 men to the Army) by contributing, when quartered at York and Sheffield, a very large number of volunteers to the army then actively employed before Sebastopol, three commissions in the line being also given to the Regiment, for 225 men who joined the army before the service companies embarked for the Mediterranean.

The Indian Mutiny, in 1857, again necessitated the employment of the militia for garrison duty at home, and the Regiment, being one of those selected, was embodied in June, enabling it to record for the honour of the County and City of York, when its services were no longer required, an aggregate of upwards of thirty-four years' embodied service, as evidence of the value to the country of the old constitutional force in times of national emergency.

Since 1858, the embodied services of the Regiment have not been required, and the ordinary annual training during times of peace has alone been ordered, except that in 1878, when the Turco-Russian War appeared to threaten the peace of Europe, the militia reserves were mobilized for army service, and the reserve men of the Regiment joined their linked line regiment, the 25th King's Own Borderers, it being

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recorded to the credit of the 2nd West York that not only did it send a far larger number of reserve men to the army than any other militia regiment, but also that the percentage of absentees (all but five of the four hundred constituting the militia reserve of the Regiment reporting themselves at head quarters) was very much smaller than any other corps.

The records, &c., of the Regiment which follow, give not only some detailed particulars of the quarters occupied during embodiment, and special duties performed, but constitute a curious, though incomplete, history of the many changes in title, equipment, and strength of a militia regiment during one hundred and twenty-three years, whilst the considerate action of the authorities of fifty years ago, in carrying out a process of reduction by allowing "the surplus to die off," will be read with amazement in this economic age, and by those who contemplate a trained nation as the result of limited service.

In conclusion, it may be interesting to explain that the Regiment, although officially called the 2nd West York, appears to have been first known by the name of its colonel (usual in those days), as, Sir George Savile's Regiment, until 1763, when it became the 2nd or Northern Regiment of the West Riding, but still officially recognised as the 2nd West York, remaining so until 1853, when by order of Her Majesty it was designated the 2nd West York Light Infantry, and in 1881, under the territorial organization of that year, the 3rd Battalion Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment).

The number 21 held by the Regiment, until the re-organization in 1881, as indicating its rank in the militia service, was drawn by lot in 1833. Previous to 1778, regiments serving together decided their precedence for the time being by ballot, and from that date until 1833 the numbers were periodically drawn for by counties, *all* the West York regiments being No. 4 in 1778, No. 27 in 1780, No. 26 in 1781, No. 28 in 1782, No. 39 in 1793, No. 32 in 1803; but on the 28th of February, 1833, according to a circular of Lord Melbourne's, "to determine finally and permanently the precedence of regiments," the

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numbers were drawn for by lots, and this drawing took place at a banquet given by His Majesty King William at St. James's Palace, to which the lords lieutenant and the colonels of militia were invited, the regiments then existing being divided into three classes (see Voluntary Enlistment Act):—

First, the 47 Regiments raised before the Peace of 1763.
Second „ 22 „ „ between the Peace of 1763 and the Peace of 1783.
Third „ 21 „ „ for the Revolutionary War.

The Regiment was in the first class, and drew the number 21, though by some unaccountable oversight of those interested in the Regiment at the time of the organization by brigades in 1873, was placed as the junior of the two militia battalions, forming, with the two battalions of the line (25th King's Own Borderers), the 6th Brigade, although raised nearly one hundred years before the militia battalion to which precedence was given; but in the territorial arrangement of 1881 the Regiment was granted its precedence, and became the Senior Militia Battalion of the Territorial Regiment associated with York as head quarters.

In compiling this history, the Regiment is much indebted to Captain Raikes, whose careful examination of so many official documents for information necessary to complete the history of his own regiment, the 3rd Battalion York and Lancaster (late 3rd West York Militia), has supplied through his book several missing links in the MS. records possessed by the Regiment, and it is desired to acknowledge the help derived from him and others.

January 1, 1882.

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REGIMENTAL RECORDS, &c.

1759 to 1882.

SUCCESSION OF COLONELS COMMANDING.

February 13, 1759. Sir George Savile, Bart.

October 22, 1763. Colonel William Thornton, of Thornville, near York, M.P. for York 1747-54 and 1758-61, from 3rd West York Militia, vice Colonel Sir George Savile, Bart., transferred to the 1st West York.

February, 1772. Stanhope Harvey, Esq.

February 7, 1795. Right Honourable John Christopher Dawney Burton, Viscount Downe.

March 5, 1832. William Markham, Esq., of Becca Hall, near Aberford (a Captain in the Yorkshire Hussar Yeomanry), vice Colonel Lord Downe, who died on the 18th of February, 1832.

July 23, 1852. John George Smyth, Esq., M.P. for York, of Heath Hall, Wakefield (a Captain in the Yorkshire Hussar Yeomanry), vice Colonel W. Markham, who died at Becca Hall, 26th January, 1852.

March 7, 1870. Lieut.-Colonel Henry van Straubenzee, of Spennithorne, Bedale (gazetted Lieut.-Colonel Commandant), vice Colonel John George Smyth, who died at Heath Hall, Wakefield, 10th June, 1869.

January 21, 1874. Major William Hall Wilkinson, North Deighton Manor, near Wetherby (gazetted Lieut.-Colonel), vice Lieut.-Colonel Henry van Straubenzee, who resigned, and appointed Honorary Colonel, September 24, 1873.

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May 12, 1879. Major George Jackson Hay, of Hilton Manor, near Yarm (gazetted Lieut.-Colonel), vice Colonel W. H. Wilkinson, who resigned, and allowed to retain his rank, having served in the Regiment for 27 years.

COLOURS.

1759 to 1882.

1759. Union and Sheet with Arms, Green.
1795. New King's Standard and Regimental, Green.
1799. New King's Standard and Regimental, Yellow.
1812. *New King's Standard and Regimental, Yellow.
1854. New Queen's Colour and Regimental, White.

SUCCESSION OF ADJUTANTS.

1759 to 1882.

February 13, 1759. George Swiney, Gentleman.

No date. ——— Wall, from Life Guards or Blues, died and buried at Colchester.

February 12, 1794. Thomas Hay, Lieutenant, half pay, 58th Regiment, retired October, 1819; 26 years' service.

November 27, 1819. Anthony Graves, Captain, half pay, 32nd Regiment, died suddenly when the Regiment was at drill in the Asylum Field.

October 12, 1852. Charles Augustus Cobbe, late Captain 3rd Foot (the Buffs), promoted Lieut.-Colonel April 26, 1855, and embarked for the Mediterranean, in command of the Service Companies, June 4, 1855.

April 26, 1855. Charles John Ewen, late Captain 65th Regiment, vice Cobbe, appointed Lieut.-Colonel.

April 1, 1867. Frederick William Benwell, late Captain 66th Foot, vice Ewen, retired with the honorary rank of Major.

* Sent to Becca Hall, September, 1836, when the Arms of the Militia were ordered to be delivered over to the Ordnance Department.

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May 29, 1872. John Hopkins, from 1st Royal Surrey Militia, and late Captain 49th Regiment, vice Benwell, who exchanged.

Dec. 10, 1875. John Talbot Coke, Captain 1-25th Regiment, vice Hopkins, placed on a retired allowance, and appointed Major (supernumerary).

January 26, 1881. Henry Grey Dixon, Captain 1-25th Regiment, vice Brevet Major Coke, whose term of service expired.

UNIFORM.

1759. When the Regiment was first raised the facings were Green, the Officers wearing Silver Epaulettes, Lace, and Buttons.

1799. The facings, by permission of the Right Honourable the Earl Fitzwilliam, Lord-Lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire, were changed to Yellow, the Officers wearing Gold Epaulettes and Buttons, and by order at this date the hair was worn cued ten inches in length.

1836. The facings, by permission of the Earl Harewood, Lord-Lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire, on the application of Colonel Markham, were changed to White, the Officers, by War Office order, to wear Silver Epaulettes and Buttons.

Sept. 10, 1852. By War Office order the Uniform of Officers to be the same as the existing patterns for the Army, Silver Lace being substituted for Gold.

July 1, 1881. By War Office order, the Uniform to be the same as the two Battalions of the Line, forming the Territorial "Prince of Wales's Own" (West Yorkshire Regiment), the Officers to wear Gold Lace and Buttons, with letter M on shoulder straps.

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FIRST FORMATION, STRENGTH, &c., OF REGIMENT, 1759 to 1882.

February 13, 1759. Raised in the Wapentakes of Agbrige and Morley, with York as head-quarters, under an Act passed June 28, 1757, 30 Geo. II., c. 25, as the second of three Battalions, forming the quota of 1,240 men required from the West Riding, with the City and County of the City of York; and list of Officers (Sir George Savile, Bart., Colonel), approved by the King.

Whitehall, February 13, 1759.

My Lord,

Having laid before the King the list your Lordship lately transmitted to me of gentlemen who have offered to serve as Officers in one battalion of the Militia, raised within the Wapentake of Agbridge and Morley, part of the West Riding of the County of York; I have the satisfaction to acquaint your Lordship that His Majesty does not disapprove of any of the gentlemen mentioned in the said list.

I am, &c.,

Holdernesse.

The Marquis of Rockingham.

The names of the Officers for His Majesty's approbation in one Battalion of the Militia, consisting of four hundred and twenty-four private men, raised within the Wapentake of Agbridge and Morley, part of the West Riding of the County of York:—

Colonel Sir George Savile ... ...
Major Sir George Dalston ... } Barts.

Captains { William Gream ... ...
John Roebuck ... ...
John Sylvester Smith ... } Esqs.
William Radcliffe ... ...
Benjamin Farrard ... }

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Capt.-Lieut. James Gream, Esq.

Lieutenants { Richard Zouch ... ... / William Denton ... ... / William Riestley ... ... / William Maude ... ... } Esqs.

Ensigns { Northend Nickolls ... / Thomas Greenwood ... } Gents.

Adjutant George Swiney, Gent.

The above-named gentlemen are humbly presented to His Majesty, for His Royal approbation, to be Commission Officers of the Militia, they being persons properly qualified and willing to accept such commissions.

George Swiney, Gent., Adjutant to the Militia Battalion of Foot for the Wapentake of Agbridge, &c.

George the Second, by the Grace of God King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To our Trusty and Well-beloved George Swiney, Gent, Greeting.

We do by these Presents constitute and appoint you to be Adjutant to the Militia Battalion of Foot for the Wapentake of Agbridge and Morley, part of the West Riding of York, commanded by our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir George Savile, Bart. You are, therefore, carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of Adjutant by doing and performing all, and all manner of things, thereunto belonging; and you are to observe and follow such orders and directions, from time to time, as you shall receive from our Lieutenant of the West Riding of our said County of York, or any other your superior officer, according to the Acts of Parliament in this case made and provided.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the Thirteenth day of February, 1759, in the Thirty-second year of our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

HOLDERNESSE.

May, 1759

Warrant signed for Arms, Accoutrements, &c., Office of Ordnance, May 16, 1759.

400 Short Musquets, with Bayonets, Scabbards, wood Rammers, and tanned Leather Slings.

400 Cartouch Boxes, with Belts and Frogs.

400 Small Hangers, with Brass Hilts, Scabbards, and tanned Leather Waist Belts.

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400 Brushes and Wires.
16 Iron Wiping Rods.
16 Sergeants' Halberts.
16 Large Hangers, with Brass Hilts, Scabbards, and tanned Leather Waist Belts.
16 Drums compleat.
16 Drum Carriages and Ticken, with Drum Cases.
16 Small Hangers, with Brass Hilts, Scabbards, and Waist Belts, the same as the Drum Carriages.
4½ Barrels of Powder for Service.
5 Barrels of Powder for Exercise.
9 Cwt. Musquet Balls.
1600 Musquet Flints.
16 Musquet Formers.
5·5 Rhms. Quires Fine Paper.
8 Leather Powder Bags.
80 Spare Musquet Rammers.

August 29, 1759. Establishment reported complete.

Sept. 6, 1759. Embodied at York as Head Quarters, agreeable to His Majesty's Orders, dated September 6, 1759. Marched by route to Nottingham, &c.

Dec. 9, 1762. The House of Commons passed the following Vote of Thanks to the Militia for their services:—

Resolved *nemine contradicente*, "That the Thanks of this House be given to the Officers of the several Corps of Militia which are embodied, for the seasonable and meritorious service they have done their Country; and that Mr. Speaker do signify the same by Letter to the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of each respective Corps."

1763. The Three West York Regiments reorganised into two Regiments of 620 men each, for the West Riding quota of 1,240 men, and designated the First or Southern Regiment of the West Riding, and the Second or Northern Regiment of the West Riding; this Regiment being the latter, and remaining the 2nd West York.

October 22, 1763. Names of Officers willing to serve in the Second or Northern Regiment, submitted by the Earl of Huntingdon, Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding, and approved by His Majesty:—

Colonel Wm. Thornton, from late 3rd West York.

Lieut.-Colonel John Lister.

Major Wm. Weddal, from late 3rd West York.

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Captains—Wm. Thornton, from late 3rd West York.
John Lister.
Wm. Weddal, from late 3rd West York.
Wm. Jackson.
Henry Stapleton.
Geo. Thompson, from late 3rd West York.
Geo. Iveson, from late 3rd West York.
Geo. Hassel, from late 3rd West York.
John Wilks.
Geo. Cooke.

Lieutenants—Philip Stapleton.
John Middleton.
Richard Kent.
Samuel Storr.
Francis Maud.
Christopher Wharton, from late 3rd West York.
Philip Sands, from late 3rd West York.
William Simpson.
Charles Oates.
Samuel Wand, from late 3rd West York.
James Higgins.
Isaac Toll.
Charles Oates.

Ensigns—Richard Burton, from late 3rd West York.
Edward Barker.
William Dawson.
James Wiggins.
John Ritson.
William Robinson.
Christopher Croft.
Thomas Thornton.
John Hutchinson.
John Dupont.
William Baynes.
William Preston.

NOTE.—The three Field Officers had each a Company.

1763 to 1777. Regiment called out for training each year for 28 days.

1763 to 1796. The Establishment of the Regiment was 620.

1797. Supplementary Militia formed under Act 37 Geo. III., c. 3, November 11, 1796, and c. 22, December 30, 1796.

1798. The 2nd West York Regular Militia increased by one half, the Supplementary Militia belonging to the Regiment being embodied under Act 38 Geo. III., c. 18, February 20,

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1798, and c. 19, February 23, 1798; the Establishment being—

Regular Militia	620
Supplementary Militia	550
	1,170

and in February and March, Detachments were sent from the Regiment at Ashford to Doncaster and Wakefield, to train the supplementary men being embodied.

July 12, 1799. The Supplementary Militia to be reduced by Act 39 Geo. III., c. 106, by volunteering into theArmy (bounty ten guineas); the quota of West Riding being reduced by 1,370 men, and that of the Regiment to 911.

Oct. 8, 1799. Act passed 39-40 Geo. III., c. 1, to further reduce the Militia by authorising three-fifths of the quota of 4,555 for the West Riding to volunteer into the Army (bounty ten guineas), and commissions given to Officers, one Captain, one Lieutenant, one Ensign, as such, and to be entitled to half pay, when reduced, for each company of eighty men volunteering; the number volunteering not to exceed three-fifths of the quota, and the difference, if any, to be dismissed to their homes.

Apl. 20, 1778. Embodied at York.

May, 1778. Marched by route to Wakefield.

May, 1778. Marched by route to Newcastle and Sunderland.

June, 1778. Marched by route and encamped on Coxheath.

Nov. 6, 1778. Marched by route to Sheffield.

March, 1779. Marched by route to Doncaster.

June, 1779. Marched by route to Hull.

Nov. 6, 1779. Marched by route to Doncaster.

May, 1780. Marched by route to Hyde Park, and from thence encamped in the British Museum Gardens (Gordon Riots).

July, 1780. Marched by route and encamped on Blackheath.

Oct. 22, 1780. Marched by route into quarters at Greenwich.

May, 1781. Marched by route to Dartford and adjacents.

June, 1781. Marched by route and encamped on Brompton Heath.

Oct., 1781. Marched by route to Doncaster.

Apl. 27, 1782. Marched by route to Colchester.

July, 1782. Marched by route and encamped at Harwich.

Nov. 15, 1782. Marched by route to Ipswich and Woodbridge.

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Feb. 1783. Marched by route to York.

March 25, 1783. Disembodied at York.

Feb. 22, 1793. Embodied at York.

March, 1793. Marched by route to Pontrefact during York Assizes.

March 21, 1793. Marched by route to Manchester.

Oct. 29, 1793. Marched by route to Plymouth.

Jan., 1794. Six Companies marched by route to Falmouth and Truro, four Companies remaining at Plymouth Dock.

May, 1794. Four Companies marched by Plymouth and encamped on Roborough Down.

June, 1794. Six Companies from Falmouth and Truro arrived and encamped on Barham Down.

Nov., 1794. Marched by route to Tiverton, Devonshire, and adjacents.

May, 1795 Marched by route to Bristol.

Marched by route and encamped on Barham Down.

Oct., 1795. Marched by route into Dover Castle.

Oct., 1795. Marched by route to Ashford, Kent.

Oct., 1797. Marched by route to Sheerness, and remained during the Mutiny at the Nore.

Oct., 1797. Marched to Ashford.

July 19, 1798. Marched by route to Ramsgate, Margate, and Broadstairs.

Marched by route *viâ* Hilsea, Lindhurst, Winchester, to Portsmouth, and embarked for Ireland.

Landed at Waterford.
Marched by route to Clonmel.
Marched by route into Rotunda Barracks, Dublin.
} Irish Rebellion.

Embarked and landed at Liverpool.

Marched by route to Manchester, Wakefield, Sheffield, &c., to York.

Marched to Thirsk during York Assizes.

Dec., 1802. Disembodied at York.

April 2, 1802. The House of Lords passed the following vote of thanks to the Militia for their services.

Resolved *nemine dissentiente*:—"That the thanks of this House be given to the Officers of the several Corps of Militia, which have been embodied in Great Britain and Ireland during the course of the war, for the seasonable and meritorious services they have rendered to their King and country."

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Resolved *nemine dissentiente*:—"That this House doth highly approve of and acknowledge the services of the non-commissioned officers and men of the several Corps of Militia which have been embodied in Great Britain and Ireland during the course of the war, and that the same be communicated to them by the commanding officers of the several corps."

"Ordered that the Lord Chancellor do signify the same resolution by letter to the Colonel or commanding officer of each respective corps."

A similar resolution passed the House of Commons.

Dec. 3, 1799. The quota of the West Riding being reduced to 1,822 men, the establishment of the Regiment became:—

Colonel.	Lieut.-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Capt.-Lieutenant.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Adjutant.	Surgeon.	Sergeant-Major.	Qtr.-Master Sergeant.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.
1	1	1	7	1	11	8	1	1	1	1	30	30	22	607

Jan., 1803. By Circular the Establishment was altered under Act 42 Geo. III., c. 90, June 26th, 1802, to:—

Colonel.	Lieut.-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Adjutant.	Paymaster.	Surgeon.	Quartermaster.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.
1	1	2	10	12	8	1	1	1	1	27	27	12	810

to be formed into one Grenadier Company, one Light Infantry Company, and eight Battalion Companies of 81 men each; and in June the Supplementary Militia was called out by Royal Warrant, increasing the Regiment to 1,215 privates, formed into twelve companies instead of ten.

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May 18, 1803. Embodied at York.

May 24, 1803. Marched by route to Hull.

June 22, 1803. Brigade orders, Beverley.

The Alarm Post of the 2nd West York Regiment ordered to be on the dock side of George Street and Charlotte Street, Hull.

May 9, 1804. Received 16 Drums from the Tower.

June 21, 1804. Marched by route to Sunderland, Whitburn, and adjacents.

Mar. 4, 1805. Marched by route to Tynemouth and Shields.

June 11, 1805. Marched by route to Berwick-on-Tweed.

June 17, 1805. Marched by route to Haddington.

July 12, 1805. By Circular the quota of Militia for the West Riding to be reduced to the original number of 2,429, fixed by 42 Geo. III., c. 90, making the Establishment 810. Volunteering into the Regular Army was allowed under Act, April 10, 1805, 45 Geo. III., c. 31; one Sergeant and one Corporal allowed with every twenty men. Bounty ten guineas.

May 28, 1806. Marched by route Haddington to Edinburgh.

July 16, 1806. By Act 46 Geo. III., c. 91. Ballot suspended for two years, except to supply vacancies, as the number of men still exceeds the original quota.

May 11, 1807. Proceeded by water to Ramsgate.

May 11, 1807. Land party by route to Deal.

May 19, 1807. Land party by route Ramsgate to Deal.

July 20, 1807. Regiment marched by route to Ospringe.

August 8, 1807. Regiment marched by route to Chatham.

August 13, 1807. Men being required for the Army, the number to volunteer under Act passed this date, 47 Geo. III., c. 57, must leave three-fifths of the establishment serving; the Bounty offered being ten guineas for seven years, and fourteen guineas for unlimited service.

August 14, 1807 By Act passed 47 Geo. III., c. 71, the quota of the West Riding increased by 1,822 men, making the establishment of the Regiment—

Old establishment	810
New ditto	608
	1,416

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By Raikes' History of the 3rd West York Light Infantry, from Commons Journal, Vol. LXIII., pp. 613, 614, the amount paid as Bounty for substitutes at this time in the West Riding of York was £29 8s.

October 31, 1807. Marched from Chatham to Ospringe.

Nov. 30, 1807. Marched by route to Ramsgate and Margate.

March 2, 1808. Marched by route to Dover.

March 13, 1808. Men being required for the Army, by Act passed this date, 49 Geo. III., c. 4, where the number of men exceeds three-fifths of the present establishment (or less than two-fifths of the establishment in Aug. 1807), two-fifths allowed to enlist.

April 3, 1808. Received 1,013 bayonet belts from Messrs. Hawkes.

April 3, 1808. Received 1,088 belt plates.

May 10, 1808. Received 47 pikes from the Tower, London.

May 10, 1808. Received 5 fuzils from the Tower, London.

May 10, 1808. Received 1,013 muskets from the Tower, London.

October 6, 1808. Received 12 sets of Pioneer appointments from Messrs. Hawkes.

July 8, 1809. Marched by route Dover to Brabourne Lees.

July 15, 1809. Marched by route to Chatham.

Sept. 10, 1809. Marched by route to Reding Street.

Nov. 3, 1809. Marched by route to Gosport.

August 1, 1810. Received 16 drums from the Tower, London.

April 11, 1811. Militia to be gradually reduced, by Act 51 Geo. III., c. 20, from Sept. 24, to the original quota, partly by annual volunteering into the Army, reducing the establishment to 810; the bounty for volunteering being fourteen guineas for unlimited and ten guineas for limited service, afterwards reduced to ten and six guineas; and by same Act supernumaries to be raised annually by voluntary enlistment to replace an equal number allowed to volunteer into the Army. Bounty ten guineas.

June 26, 1811. Marched by route Gosport to Chelmsford.

July 1, 1811. By Act passed 51 Geo. III., c. 118, the English Militia to serve in Ireland; bounty for volunteering to do so, two guineas each man.

August 7, 1811. Marched by route Chelmsford to Norman Cross.

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August 26, 1811.

Horse Guards,
26th August, 1811.

My Lord,—

I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, that His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty, has been pleased to approve the White Rose being worn as a badge by the 2nd West York Regiment of Militia.

I am to request that your Lordship will cause this letter to be entered in the General Order Book of the Regiment in order that it may be referred to.

(Signed) H. Calvert, A.G.

Colonel Lord Viscount Downe,
or Officer commanding 2nd West York Militia.

April 22, 1812. Marched by route Norman Cross to Colchester.

Feb. 16-17, 1813. Marched by route Harwich and Weeley Barracks.

April 12, 1813. Marched by route to London.

July 2, 1813. Marched by route to Portsea.

July 2, 1813. Militia increased by supernumeraries under Act 53 Geo. III., c. 81, one half of the original quota, by beat of drum, or same number as raised under 49 Geo. III., c. 53, and one-seventh of the establishment allowed to enlist into the Army.

Aug., 1813. The bounty to recruits for regular Militia was, at at this time, ten guineas.

Sept. 6, 1813. Marched by route Portsea to Porchester.

Dec. 13, 1813. Regulations for service in Ireland under Act July 1, 1811, 51 Geo. III., c. 118, abolished, and Militia allowed to serve anywhere in the United Kingdom.

Dec. 13, 1813. Marched by route Porchester to Haslar Barracks; thence
Jan. 25, 1814. to Block House Beach and embarked for Ireland.

Feb. 18, 1814. Disembarked at Cork.

Feb. 24, 1814. Marched by route to Wexford.

August 4, 1814. Marched by route to Enniscorthy.

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October 26, 1814. Brigade Orders, Enniscorthy :—The general appearance and discipline of the 2nd West York Militia at the Head Quarters and Cantonments, the regularity of its interior arrangements, and the orderly and soldierlike conduct of the men in their different quarters, is creditable to them, and deserving of the Major-General's approbation, which he feels pleasure in giving to Lieut.-Colonel Torre and the Regiment.

(Signed) G. MACKAY, A.D.C.

Nov. 1, 1814. Marched by route to Clonmel.

June 2, 1815. Brigade Orders, Clonmel:—Major-General Sir William Aylett feels great pleasure in communicating to Lieut.-Colonel Torre and the Officers of the 2nd West York Militia, his entire approbation of the appearance of the Regiment, which reflects the greatest credit on him, as Commanding Officer, and the Officers of the Corps.

(Signed) J. D. PHILLIPSON, A.D.C.

Sept. 13, 1815. Marched from Clonmel to Newcastle.

Sept. 23 1815. Marched from Lower Shannon, Newcastle.—District Order: Major-General Barry derived much satisfaction from the steady and soldierlike appearance of the 2nd West York Regiment this morning on parade, and at the cleanliness and good condition of their Barracks. He begs that Lieut.-Colonel Torre will accept of his thanks, and communicate them to the Regiment at large.

(Signed) THOS. T. WOOLDRIDGE,
Major, A.A. General.

Jan. 27, 1816. Marched from Newcastle to Dublin.

Feb. 9, 10, 1816 Embarked at Pigeon House, Dublin.

Feb.11, 1816. Landed at Liverpool.

Feb.13, 1816. Marched from Liverpool to Manchester.

Feb.17, 1816. Marched from Manchester to York.

Feb.24, 1816. Disembodied at York.

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On the Regiment being disembodied, the strength of the Permanent Staff was fixed as follows, under Act 42 Geo. III., c. 90:—

Adjutant.	Paymaster.	Quartermaster.	Surgeon.	Sergeant-Major.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Drum Major.	Drummers.	Total.
1	1	1	1	1	27	27	1	12	72

The Establishment of the Regiment being:—

Colonel.	Lieut.-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Adjutant.	Surgeon.	Quartermaster.	Paymaster.	Sergeant-Major.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Drum Major.	Drummers.	Privates.
1	1	2	10	12	8	1	1	1	1	1	27	27	1	12	810

The Establishment of Non-commissioned Officers and Drummers ordered to be reduced from numbers fixed 1802, by 42 Geo. III., c. 90, to those fixed in 1817, viz., 20 Sergeants, 20 Corporals, and 7 Drummers, the following reduction taking place:—7 Sergeants, 7 Corporals, 5 Drummers, to be discharged.

Oct. 9, 1820. The Regiment was called up for Training at York, for twenty-eight days, when it mustered 517 men under command of Lieut.-Colonel Skelton. The Establishment of Non-commissioned Officers again increased to numbers fixed 1802, 42 Geo. III. c. 90, viz., 1 Sergeant and 1 Corporal for every 30 men, and 1 Drummer to each company, with an additional Drummer for each flank company in Regiments of more than five companies. These extra men not to be retained on the Permanent Staff.

June 1, 1821 The Regiment was called up for Training at York, for twenty-one days, when it mustered 739 men, under command of Colonel Lord Downe.

June 17, 1825. The Regiment was called up for Training at York, for twenty-eight days, when it mustered 644 men, under command of Colonel Lord Downe.

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June 24, 1829. The following reduction in the Permanent Staff took place:—The Quartermaster, Paymaster, and Surgeon discontinued, all the Corporals (20) discharged, and under Act 10 Geo. IV., c. 10, the Establishment to be—

Adjutant.	Sergeant-Major.	Sergeants.	Drum Major.	Drummers.
1	1	20	1	7

Dec. 27, 1830. By Order in Council, men were balloted for to complete the Militia, and have not since been raised by ballot.

Feb. 9, 1831. The Regiment was called up for Training at York, for twenty-eight days, when it mustered 242 men, under command of Lord Downe. Those men whose term of service expired before 20th November were not called out.

Sept. 30, 1835. By Order in Council, 9th September, 7 Sergeants, the Drum Major, and all the Drummers (7) discharged, and the future Establishment fixed at 1 Adjutant, 1 Sergeant, Major, 10 Sergeants, but 13 Sergeants retained, the surplus to die off.

Jan., 1836. By Order under the Act 5 and 6 William IV., c. 37, the undermentioned Arms, Accoutrements, Drums, &c., except 12 Stand of Arms, and Appurtenances for the use of the Permanent Staff, were returned to the Ordnance Stores at Hull:—

46 Pikes.	12 Sets Pioneer Appointments.
5 Fusils.	1,088 Belt Plates.
1,013 Muskets.	16 Drums.
16 Drummers' Swords.	1,013 Bayonet Belts.

July 30, 1840. The undermentioned Arms and Accoutrements, &c., for the use of the Permanent Staff, were issued from the Tower, by direction of Sir R. Donkin, on application by Colonel Markham, and 12 New Regulation Sergeants' Sashes issued, purchased from Hamburgher and Rogers, £60:—

Aug. 29, 1840.

12	Sergeants' Fusils, Bayonets and Scabbards.
12	,, Swords (not the Regulation pattern).
12	,, Sword and Bayonet Belts.
12	,, Small Pouches.
12	,, Pouch Belts.
12	,, Breast or Belt Plates.

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1845. The Staff ordered to be in accordance with the numbers fixed by 5 and 6 William IV., c. 37, viz., 1 Adjutant, 1 Sergeant-Major, and 10 Sergeants.

June 30, 1852. By Act passed 15 and 16 Vict., c. 50, the Militia was reorganised, and to be raised by voluntary enlistment; bounty, £6 for five years' service; the Establishment of the Regiment being fixed at 1,036.

October 20, 1852. The Regiment assembled for Training at York, under the command of Colonel J. G. Smyth, and consisted of the following numbers (it was disembodied 9th November):—

Lieut.-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Acting Paymaster.	Adjutant.	Sergeant-Major.	Permanent Sergeants.	Permanent Drummers.	Volunteer Sergeants.	Volunteer Corporals.	Volunteer Privates.	Remarks.
1	1	5	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	8	7	22	538	

Feb., 1853. The Commanding Officer has the satisfaction of making known that Her Majesty has been pleased to order that the Regiment shall be a Light Infantry Corps, to be designated the 2nd West York Light Infantry.

March 10, 1853. Establishment at this date:—

Colonel.	Lieut.-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Adjutant.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Quartermaster.	Sergeant Major.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.
1	1	1	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	34	34	7	1036

May 18, 1853. The Regiment assembled at York for twenty-eight days'

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training, under the command of Colonel J. G. Smyth, and consisted of the following numbers :—

Lieut.-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Adjutant.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Sergeant-Major.	Permanent Sergeants.	Permanent Drummers	Volunteer Sergeants.	Volunteer Corporals.	Volunteer Privates.	Remarks.
1	2	10	5	5	1	1	1	1	14	8	12	27	772	198 Absentees.

June 2, 1853. During the training on morning parade, Captain Graves, late Adjutant, and thirty years connected with the Regiment, suddenly expired.

Brigade Office, York.

June 8, 1853. Sir,—

I am directed by the Major-General commanding to express to you the satisfaction he experienced at seeing the good appearance of the Regiment under your command when on parade this morning, the movements having been well performed, the men very steady, and the officers showed great anxiety to perform their duty in the field with credit.

The Major-General further desires me to add that the highest praise is due to you for the state of good order in which the 2nd West York Regiment is at present, and that you have brought it to a high state of efficiency.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) GEORGE WAIR,
Captain and Brigade Major.

P.S.—Complimented by the Lord Lieutenant, the Earl of Harewood, at the inspection.

May 1, 1854. The Regiment assembled at York for twenty-eight days' training, under command of Colonel J. G. Smyth. New

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colours were presented to the Regiment on the Knavesmire, at York, by the Honourable Mrs. Smyth.

May 29, 1854. During the Crimean War the Regiment was called on by the Government for permanent duty, and was embodied at York on the 29th May, 1854, each man receiving £1 1s. to complete him with necessaries.

The Regiment being now embodied, and having entered upon actual duty as soldiers, Lieut.-Colonel Brandling feels he ought not to allow this opportunity to pass without impressing upon the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the 2nd West York Light Infantry the necessity of immediately adopting a strict line of duty to be carried on in accordance with the orders laid down for regiments of the line. Lieut.-Colonel Brandling feels assured that he will be earnestly supported in carrying this great object into effect, by which means he trusts that he, together with the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Regiment will be enabled to perfect themselves in their military duties, and keep up the high standing which he has every reason to believe the Regiment now enjoys; nor can the Lieut.-Colonel conclude without expressing the confidence he feels in being well backed up by his brother officers in preserving the same orderly, steady, and soldier-like conduct in quarters, as well as in the field, which has characterised the Regiment since its first period of training.

July, 1854. List of Officers, from Hart's "Army List":—

Colonel—	
John G. Smyth, M.P., D.L.	23rd July, 1852.
Lieut.-Colonel—	
Charles John Brandling, D.L., J.P. (late 10th Hussars)	29th Jan., 1846.
Majors—	
Joshua Crompton	29th Jan., 1846.
Henry Van Straubenzee, D.L., J.P. (late of 14th Light Dragoons)	11th Oct., 1852.
Captains—	
Richard S. Carrol	29th Jan., 1846.
Robert Stansfield, Lieut. on half pay	8th Jan., 1853.
Fred. William Thompson	24th Mar., 1853.
Richard Edward Davies, Gentleman-at-Arms ...	24th Mar., 1853.

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John Sutton	12th Aug., 1853.
Spencer Crosby Price (late of 72nd Foot) ...	1st May, 1854.
Thomas Holy Holdsworth	29th Aug., 1854.
Percy Stanhope	19th Sept., 1854.
Arthur Murray (late of 62nd Foot)	1st Jan., 1855.
Charles John Ewen (late of 65th Foot)	24th Feb., 1855.

Lieutenants—

R. G. Walker	19th Aug., 1848.
Henry Newton Brown	19th June, 1854.
William Hall Wilkinson	27th July, 1854.
John T. T. Duesbery	9th Nov., 1854.
John Edward Hawker English	1st Jan., 1855.
George Cleghorn	1st Jan., 1855.
Alfred B. Letts	24th Feb. 1855.
Lloyd S. Baxendale	24th Feb. 1855.

Ensigns—

George Linford, Quartermaster	8th Dec., 1854.
Francis Morley	1st Jan., 1855.
William Alex. Dobie	18th Jan., 1855.
Joseph Laing...	18th Jan., 1855.
Edward G. McDougall Ick	18th Jan., 1855.
John George Lloyd...	27th Jan., 1855.
Richard Wilson	27th Jan., 1855.
Thomas Studdart	27th Jan., 1855.

Adjutant and Captain—

C. A. Cobbe. D.L. (late Captain 3rd Buffs) ...	12th Oct., 1852.

Quartermaster—

George Linford	3rd July, 1854.

Surgeon—

Temple C. Paley	13th Mar., 1855.

Assistant Surgeon—

Richard Alderson	11th Oct., 1852.

White Facings.

Agents	Messrs. Cox and Co.

July 3, 1854. Sergeant-Major George Linford having been appointed Quartermaster of the Regiment, will assume the duties of his position. It has afforded the commanding officer the greatest gratification to have been able to recommend for the appointment of commission a person of his own regiment, and the more so as he feels that he is but doing

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justice to the integrity and upright conduct of one who has from the commencement of the first training of the Regiment, in 1852, been highly instrumental in the organisation of the Regiment, and who has fulfilled all the duties which devolved upon him to the satisfaction of the officers who most frequently had an opportunity of observing his uniform anxiety for the credit of the corps to which he belongs.

Sept. 14, 1854. On the occasion of Her Majesty passing through York to Scotland, the Regiment furnished a guard of honour consisting of 2 Field Officers, 3 Captains, 7 Subalterns, 15 Sergeants, and 300 rank and file, with the colours and band.

The Major-General commanding the North-Eastern District has desired the Commanding Officer to convey to the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates of the 2nd West York Light Infantry, the approbation expressed by Her Majesty the Queen of the clean, orderly, and soldier-like manner of the Regiment while under arms during Her Majesty's stay at York, as well as Her Majesty's satisfaction with the arrangements made and performed on that day.

The Commanding Officer has very great pleasure in communicating to those under his command the approval of the Sovereign, and is highly proud of the appearance and conduct of the Regiment upon the occasion of the first public duty the Regiment has been called on to perform.

Oct. 11, 1854. Five companies proceeded by rail from York to Sheffield under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Brandling, there to be stationed until the arrival of the Head Quarters.

Nov. 7, 1854. The Head Quarters and remainder of the Regiment proceeded by rail from York to Sheffield under the command of Colonel Smyth, M.P., and were quartered at Owlerton Barracks.

The following resolution of the Lord Mayor and Corporation of York, having been received by the Commanding Officer, is published to the Regiment:—

Nov. 9, 1854. City of York.—At a quarterly meeting of the Council of the City, held in the Guildhall of the said City on Thursday, the 9th November, 1854, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor in the chair, it was resolved—That the 2nd West York Light Infantry having been ordered to Sheffield, this Council avails itself of the earliest opportunity of recording the sense which it

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entertains of the general good conduct and orderly demeanour which has characterized that Regiment during its protracted stay in this City, and tenders to Colonel Smyth, M.P., Lieut.-Colonel Brandling, Major Crompton, Major Straubenzee, and the other Officers and Non-commissioned Officers and Privates the expression of the goodwill of the citizens of York.

Jan. 19, 1855. Instructions received from Government that a portion of the Regiment will be accepted for service in the Mediterranean, under Act passed 23rd of December, 1854, 18 Vict. c. 1.

The Commanding Officer is desirous that the terms upon which the offer of extended services made should be clearly understood by all, viz.: that every man desirous of serving abroad, at the place named, is to volunteer for Foreign Service.

The Bounty for such extended service will be £8 for five years, to be paid as follows:—£2 on being attested, £1 to be placed to his account to provide him with sea necessaries, and £1 by instalments yearly.

The Establishment for Foreign Service will be as follows:—

Companies.	Captain.	Subalterns.	Sergeants.	Buglers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Per Company.
6	1	2	5	2	5	85	

commanded by two Field Officers and the usual staff.

Apl. 2, 1855. The Regiment was re-attested for Foreign Service, each man receiving one week's leave.

The men not volunteering, and being under the Act 1852 and 1853, were allowed to go to their homes, subject to be called upon for training 56 days in each year, and those of a later Act to constitute the Depot.

Apl. 25, 1855. Lieut.-Colonel Brandling having retired from the Regiment, Colonel Symth feels it right to state that ill health, combined with a desire to promote the wishes of his brother officers, by facilitating the arrangements necessary for the formation of that portion of the Regiment desirous of proceeding on Foreign Service, alone determined Lieut.-Colonel Brandling to leave the Regiment. Colonel Smyth is confident that

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every Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, and man, will appreciate the motives which influenced Lieut.-Colonel Brandling, and will regret thus losing a comrade and well-wisher of the Regiment.

Apl. 26, 1855. Captain and Adjutant C. A. Cobbe is appointed Lieut.-Colonel, vice Brandling, resigned; and Captain C. J. Ewen, late of the 65th Regiment, is appointed Adjutant, vice Cobbe, promoted.

Colonel Smyth believes that the appointment of Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe will be for the benefit of the Regiment, and in accordance with the wishes of those under his command, and hopes that every Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, and Private, will cordially support Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe, and spare no effort to maintain, both in England and abroad, the high character which the 2nd West York Light Infantry has attained. In relinquishing the appointment of Adjutant to the Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe feels it satisfactory to himself, and due to the Regiment, to express to the Officers his high sense of the cordial support that they have unceasingly given him since the reorganization of the Regiment in 1852, and to the Non-commissioned Officers (especially those who from the first so ably assisted him in the troublesome duties of the Regiment in a disembodied state), and other ranks, for their cheerful and willing execution of duties which they have been called upon to perform. The good name and efficient state of the Regiment, which have been preserved throughout all the disorganizing circumstances which have befallen the Militia Service (breaking up for the present most of the Regiments), can only be attributed to that feeling of the *esprit de corps* which is so desirable to be maintained. That, in assuming the high and honourable command devolving upon him of Lieut.-Colonel (an appointment far more appreciated by him from the general feeling evinced by the Regiment), he feels assured that he can with confidence rely on Officers and Men of the 2nd West York Light Infantry, wherever their duty may lead them, and under all circumstances, to support the credit and character of a Corps which he trusts will rank inferior to no regiment serving under British colours.

May 15, 1855. The Regiment was inspected by Major-General Arbuthnot,

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who highly complimented it upon its clean and soldierlike appearance, and declared his intention of making a most favourable report to the Authorities on its efficiency.

June 4, 1855. The Service Companies of the Regiment proceeded by rail from Sheffield to Liverpool, and embarked on board the hired ship "Tudor" for conveyance to Gibraltar, consisting of the ollowing Officers, &c. :—

Lieut.-Colonel C. A. Cobbe, Commanding.
Major Crompton.

Captains.
- R. S. Carrol.
- W. F. Thompson.
- J. Sutton.
- J. Price.
- P. Stanhope.
- Trafford.

Lieutenants.
- E. J. M. Lock.
- W. H. Wilkinson.
- H. C. N. Brown.
- J. T. T. Duesbury.
- L. S. Baxendale.
- J. Laing.

Ensigns
- F. Stoddart.
- Wilson.
- Tate.
- Chawner.

Adjutant C. J. Ewen, Captain.
Paymaster H. Hollingsworth, Captain.
Quarter-Master G. Linford.
Surgeon T. C. Paley.
613 N. C. O. and Privates.

48 Women and 84 Children, leaving the Depot quartered in Sheffield, under the command of Major Straubenzee.

June 11, 1855. The Depot proceeded by rail from Sheffield to York, and was quartered there until the return of the Service Companies from Gibraltar.

June 18, 1855. The Regiment disembarked at Gibraltar, and occupied West Casement, King's Bastion, and Wellington Front Barracks.

June 26, 1855. Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe having received leave of absence on urgent private affairs, Major Crompton will assume the command. Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe cannot leave the Regiment to which he is so much attached, for even a short time, without expressing his great regret at leaving so many friends in all

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grades of the Regiment, but he trusts that new scenes and country, new life, beneficial climate, and the friendly feelings evinced by our brother regiments, will enable them to learn their duties as efficient soldiers. The Lieut.-Colonel feels that he cannot leave the Regiment in better hands than those of their Officers associated with them by ties of county, good feeling, and confidence; and he most sincerely trusts, that with discretion against intemperance, they may enjoy good health and happiness in their new quarters, and he may return to his Regiment (which he feels is the happiest time of every soldier) and find all improved, and unregretting the change for a short time, to whatever country, England may require their services. Major Crompton having assumed the command of the 2nd West York during the absence of the Lieut.-Colonel, who is obliged to go home on urgent private affairs, trusts that he will receive the cordial support of the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates, so that the Regiment may continue to enjoy their high reputation, and as soldiers, that good feeling among civilians which has hitherto made them popular at every station since their embodiment.

August 20, 1855. Extract from Garrison Orders on Lieut.-General Sir R. Gardiner relinquishing the command of the Fortress of Gibraltar:—

"As a portion of the troops forming the Garrison will, in all probability, soon be called upon to take part in the operations of the army in the Crimea, an army as invincible in battle as it is under the endurance of privations and severity of climate, and another portion of the Garrison (the 2nd West York, 48th Northampton, and 3rd Royal Lancashire Regiments of Militia) may, at a later period, be called to similar noble service, but in the meantime remain charged with the safety of this fortress. The Governor, in adverting to these prospects, cannot forbear assuring those Regiments collectively, how highly and how truly he honors the motive which led them to quit England, in order to release another branch of H. M. Service to face the enemy in the field, and of his pride in serving with them. They already possess the reward of the gratitude and admiration of England, but their chief reward they will receive in after times, when their

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sacrifice of home and patriotic conduct, recorded in the history of their county, will be looked upon as an example in later ages.

August 28, 1855. On Lieut.-General Sir James Ferguson, K.C.B., landing to assume the command at Gibraltar, the Regiment formed a Guard of Honour at the Convent, to receive His Excellency, consisting of 1 Captain, 3 Subalterns, 4 Sergeants, and 100 men, with the Queen's Colour and Band.

Sept. 5, 1855. The Regiment was inspected in Review order on the Almeiada, by His Excellency the Governor, Sir James Ferguson, K.C.B., who expressed a very high opinion of their appearance.

Colonel Smyth, having received a highly satisfactory communication from the Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of the County of York as the result of the inspection, September 5, desires, in communicating this to the Regiment, to add that a commendation from so distinguished an officer as Lieut.-General Sir James Ferguson may justly be prized by the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates of the Regiment as valuable testimony to the successful exertions of all who, in their respective ranks, have contributed to its efficiency. Colonel Smyth hopes that the same mutual respect and hearty co-operation which unites all ranks in the 2nd West York Light Infantry will ever distinguish it, and that no effort will be spared to maintain the efficiency and high character which the Regiment has attained.

Sept. 6, 1855. October 17, 1855. The Depôt at York formed a Guard of Honour for Her Majesty, commanded by Major H. Van Straubenzee, and highly complimented on the cleanliness and steadiness of the men.

October 15, 1855. Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe having arrived at Gilraltar from England, re-assumes the command of the Regiment.

October 24, 1855. The depôt at York was inspected by Major-General Arbuthnot, who was pleased to express his extreme satisfaction at the efficiency and steadiness of the Regiment, which reflected the highest credit on Major Straubenzee, the Commandant, and the Officers under him. The depôt was 100 strong when it arrived in York, and now it is 220, and it would be difficult to find a more soldier-like body of men;

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and on two occasions recently, when furnishing a Guard of Honour to Her Majesty, their cleanliness and soldier-like bearing was specially noticed.

Nov. 14, 1855. Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe being again obliged to return to England on urgent private affairs, cannot trust himself to express in words the deep sense of sorrow and regret he feels at having again to leave the Regiment. Influenced by the recollection of his connection with the Corps from its infancy, and which has risen under his hands, the memory of the past, the increasing and unbounded respect and confidence shown him by every member of the Corps, unnerves him for saying farewell personally to so many friends.

Arriving a stranger in the county, he will ever remember with thankfulness the happy lot which connected him with the county of York. He recalls the first training of the Regiment in 1852, now three years past; that of May, 1853; and again of May, 1854, with all their troubles, yet with many and cheerful recollections; then the embodiment of the Regiment at York, the move to Sheffield, the gallant offer of the Regiment for the seat of war, or for any service where a British regiment might be required.

All must recollect the troubles and anxieties of those who had the interest of the Regiment at heart during the volunteering for the line, and the subsequent permission for the men to go home when the Regiment was shaken to its foundation; but yet immediately there were found those men and officers who, true to their offer of foreign service, redeemed the sincerity of that offer, and enabled an efficient, organized, and happy Regiment to be embarked for foreign service at the call of their country; all these recollections pass rapidly before him, and if sickness and ill-health have deprived him of the honour of remaining in command, his grief is much increased by separating from his friends. The Lieut.-Colonel feels sensible that every man in the Regiment appreciates his increasing and sincere regard and affection for the 2nd West York Regiment, and that he leaves a happy home (the home of every soldier being around the colours of his regiment and in the friendship of his comrades) to again encounter the troubles of life; but he has the unqualified satisfaction of believing that he has given every man of the Regiment under

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his command that honest justice which every Englishman has a right to expect, and he feels that his exertions, aided and assisted by the cheerful goodwill of every officer and man, have raised the 2nd West York Regiment to a position of high renown for their efficiency as soldiers, as well as for their good feeling and harmony as a body; and he asks for the high honour that his memory may linger in connection with the Corps.

He now commits all to the care of that Almighty Providence who demands from all an account, requiring from soldiers a strict performance of their duty as Christians as well as to their Queen and country, and from officers, besides this, just and impartial conduct towards those under their charge. He begs all with his last words to remember the good name of the Corps, which will exist long after those who now compose it are gone, and with a sorrowing heart he wishes the Regiment, of which he has been so justly proud, every blessing and prosperity.

Nov. 24, 1855. A draft consisting of three Officers, and 59 Non-commissioned Officers and men arrived from England on board the "William Jackson" transport.

April 16, 1856. Major J. Crompton appointed Lieut.-Colonel, vice Cobbe, resigned; Captain R. S. Carrol appointed Major, vice Crompton, promoted.

May 5, 1856. Extract from Garrison Orders.

The Regiments of the Line and the Militia Regiments composing the garrison, being now under orders to return to England, His Excellency the Governor wishes to express to them his satisfaction at their conduct during the time they have been under his command.

Although the Regiments of the Line have not been called to assist in the glorious struggle which has now been so happily concluded, His Excellency doubts not they would have shown the same dauntless spirit in the field which the British Army has invariably established.

To the Regiments of Militia His Excellency desires to bear testimony that they have come forward and volunteered their services at a most trying period, that their intention of learning their duties has been most assiduous, that their

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bearing has been soldierlike, and, in a word, that they deserve well of their country.

May 17, 1856. The Commanding Officer has much pleasure in publishing to the Regiment the following resolution from the House of Commons:—

House of Commons,
Jovis, 8° die Maii, 1856.

Resolved *nemine contradicente*—"That the thanks of this House be given to the Officers of the several Corps of Militia which have been embodied in Great Britain and Ireland during the course of the war for the zealous and meritorious services which they have rendered to their Queen and country at home and abroad."

Resolved *nemine contradicente*—"That this House doth highly approve and acknowledge the services at home and abroad of the Non-commissioned Officers and Men of the several Corps of Militia which have been embodied in Great Britain and Ireland during the course of the war, and that the same be communicated to them by the Colonels or Commanding Officers of the several Corps, who are desired to thank them for their meritorious conduct."

Ordered—"That Mr. Speaker do signify the said Resolutions respecting the Militia, by letter, to Her Majesty's Lieutenant of each County, Riding, and Place in Great Britain, and to His Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant of that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland."

The House of Lords passed a similar Vote of Thanks.

June 7, 1856. The Regiment embarked on board the Steam Transport "Alps" for England, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Crompton, on being relieved by the 92nd Highlanders.

Military Secretary's Office,
Gibraltar, 7th June, 1856.

Sir,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to inform you that he had great satisfaction in receiving the report of the creditable manner in which the Regiment under your command embarked this morning, and wishes you and them a prosperous and speedy voyage to England; he is glad

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to say that each of the Militia Regiments have marched down to the place of embarkation in most perfect order.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. S. FREELING, Captain, Adjutant,

Military Secretary.

Lieut.-Colonel Crompton,

Commanding 2nd West York

Light Infantry Militia.

Whilst at Gibraltar the Regiment had the honor to furnish the guard daily at the residence of the Governor.

General Order.

June 9, 1856.

Horse Guards, 9th June, 1856.

The Militia Forces having been directed to be disembodied, the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, previously to their return to their counties, desires to offer to the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and men, his best acknowledgments for the zeal and discipline which they have shown during the whole period of their service. They have not only performed every duty which fell to their share with the cheerful obedience of good soldiers, but they have in large numbers gallantly volunteered into the Line at the most critical period of the war, and by thus reinforcing the British Army before Sebastopol have essentially contributed to its success. Several Regiments having volunteered their services for the garrisons of the Mediterranean, the offers of ten were accepted, thereby liberating an equal number of Regiments of the Line to proceed to the Crimea.

The Field Marshal has received constant reports from General Officers, at home and abroad, of the excellent state of discipline of the Militia Regiments generally, and at this moment of their returning to their homes he desires to express to the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and private soldiers of every regiment embodied during the war, his thanks for their good conduct, and his best wishes for their welfare and happiness.

June 13, 1856.

The Regiment arrived at Liverpool, and disembarked on the 14th, proceeding by rail to its County Head Quarters at York, arriving on the 15th, and was quartered in that city until its disembodiment.

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June 24, 1856. Orders having been received to disembody the 2nd West York Light Infantry, on or before the 30th June, Colonel Smyth cannot part with the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates of the Regiment which he has commanded since its formation in 1852, without thanking all ranks for their zeal in the performance of their duties, and for the hearty co-operation he has invariably received from them.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased, upon this occasion, to grant the following allowances in consideration of the exemplary services of the Militia of the United Kingdom:—

To each Subaltern an allowance equal to six months' pay, and to the Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon equal to one year's pay from the date of disembodiment, exclusive.

Neither the Adjutant nor the Permanent Staff are to receive any gratuity or allowances, as they will revert to the pay fixed for their respective ranks.

The Quartermaster holding a commission as such will be retained on the Permanent Staff, with pay at five shillings per day.

Each volunteer will receive, upon disembodiment, a gratuity of fourteen days' pay, together with unissued portion of their bounty due to them to the 31st December.

The Paymaster will be continued on pay for three months, to enable him to make his final accounts, and will then be allowed a gratuity equal to three months' pay.

In carrying out the order for the disembodiment of the Regiment, Colonel Smyth hopes that the same good feeling and regard for the character of the Regiment which has hitherto distinguished it, will ensure orderly departure from York to their respective homes, for which due arrangements will be made; and will likewise ensure a prompt obedience when their services are next required, until which time Colonel Smyth from his heart wishes every man farewell.

Colonel Smyth having received orders to remodel and discharge certain Sergeants from the Permanent Staff, he cannot part with those Sergeants who have been so long on the staff without expressing his thanks to them for their long and meritorious services.

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The Permanent Staff to consist of:—

Adjutant.	Quarter Master.	Sergeant-Major.	Quarter-Master Sergeant.	Paymaster's Clerk.	Sergeants.	Buglers.
1	1	1	1	1	20	10

Her Majesty the Queen has been most graciously pleased to order that the word "Mediterranean" shall be borne on the colours of the Regiment.

May, 1857. The Permanent Staff were inspected by Colonel Douglas, Inspector of Militia, who expressed himself highly pleased with their appearance and discipline. As the Militia were not to be called out for annual training in 1857, agreeable to instructions received from the War Office, the Adjutant proceeded in September to the different towns to pay the annual bounty to the volunteers, and to discharge men whose term of service had expired.

Nov. 9, 1857. During the raging of the Indian Mutiny in 1857 the Regiment was again called upon by Government for permanent duty, and was embodied at York on the 9th November, under command of Colonel Smyth.

Dec. 16, 1857. The Regiment proceeded by rail to Portsmouth, arriving there on the 17th to be stationed and do duty in that garrison until further orders, and occupied the Anglesea Barracks.

Jan., 1858. In the early part of January the Regiment was inspected by Major General Sir James Scarlett, commanding South Western District, who expressed himself much pleased with the clean and soldierlike appearance of the men in so short a time embodied.

Jan, 27, 1858. The Regiment received orders to remove from its present quarters to the undermentioned stations—

Head Quarters, consisting of six companies, under command of Colonel Smyth, M.P., to Haslar Barracks, Gosport, furnishing detachments to Forts Monktown and Browndon.

Four companies, consisting of 7 Officers, 340 Non-commissioned Officers, Buglers, and Privates, under the com-

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mand of Major Straubenzee, to proceed by rail to Weymouth and Portland.

March 16, 1858. On the occasion of Her Majesty and suite returning from Osborne, the Regiment furnished a Guard of Honour, consisting of the Commanding Officer, Adjutant, one Captain, two Subalterns, four Sergeants, and 100 rank and file, with the Queen's Colour and Band, and was formed in the Royal Clarence Victualling Yard to receive Her Majesty on landing.

April, 1858. The Commanding Officer has much pleasure in making known that H.R.H. the Prince Consort expressed himself highly pleased with the soldierlike appearance of the Guard of Honour furnished by the 2nd West York Light Infantry.

Apl. 19, 1858. As the Indian Mutiny was drawing to a close, the Government came to the determination of disembodying sixteen Regiments of Militia, the 2nd West York being selected for one.

Apl. 26, 1858. The detachments stationed at Weymouth and Portland, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Crompton, proceeded by rail to Portsmouth, and occupied Fore House Barracks.

The Regiment was inspected on Haslar Common, by Major-General Sir James Scarlett, who expressed himself highly pleased with their appearance and discipline, and stated that the 2nd West York was the finest Militia Corps in the service, and hoped that such a fine Regiment would have been a long time under his command.

Apl. 29, 1858. The Regiment proceeded by rail in two divisions to its County Head Quarters at York.

Head Quarters and five companies under the command of Colonel Smyth, M.P., and five companies under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Crompton, arriving on the 30th, and were quartered in the City until the disembodiment.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to sign orders for disembodying the 2nd Regiment Light Infantry Militia of the West Riding of the County of York with all convenient speed. I am to express to you the very great satisfaction which Her Majesty has received from the exemplary service of the said Corps under your command, and to acquaint you that Her Majesty has been pleased to grant the same allowances to Officers as on the disembodiment in June,

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1856. I feel great satisfaction in having the honour of signifying on the present occasion Her Majesty's gracious approbation of the services of the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Buglers, and Privates, of the 2nd West York Light Infantry Militia. (Signed) J. PEEL.

The Officer Commanding
2nd West York.

In carrying out the order for the disembodiment of the 2nd West York Light Infantry, Colonel Smyth begs to thank every Officer under his command for the support he has invariably received, for the cheerful alacrity with which all duties have been performed, and for the pains which every Officer has taken to watch over the interests and to attend to the drills of his company. Colonel Smyth begs also to thank every Non-commissioned Officer and Private for the good conduct which has distinguished the Regiment, especially that part which has been under his immediate command; and Colonel Smyth takes this opportunity of expressing his thanks for the zeal and assiduity with which Sergeants on the Staff, especially the Sergeant-Major, have performed their duties. Colonel Smyth cannot but feel that it is painful to part from those officers and men who have been associated with him, not only since the month of November last, when the Regiment was embodied, but in some instances for many previous years. It is a matter of deep regret to Colonel Smyth that the Regiment should be disembodied at a time when it was becoming effective; but he has the satisfaction to know that Major General Sir James Scarlett, commanding the Portsmouth District, has expressed himself well pleased with the Regiment, and fully satisfied with the manner in which all duties have been performed; and Colonel Smyth feels justly proud that the 2nd West York Light Infantry has fully maintained its former reputation, and is considered second to no Militia Regiment in the service.

Disappointed as he is at the sudden termination of the embodied service of the 2nd West York Light Infantry, Colonel Smyth calls upon every man in the Regiment to assist him in carrying out the orders he has received, and

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hopes that no man will disgrace the Regiment by unsoldier-like conduct before returning home.

As a last duty, Colonel Smyth will see the just claims of all men attended to, and hopes to be with the Regiment, and be able to perform his duty, whenever the services of the 2nd West York Light Infantry may be again required.

May 11, 1858. The Regiment was disembodied, each volunteer receiving the same gratuity and bounty as on the disembodiment 1856.

Jan. & Aug., 1858. Revised Instructions received from the Horse Guards for volunteering into the regular army; fixed the quota to be supplied at seventeen per cent. of the effective rank and file on the 1st January, 1858; bounty two pounds, afterwards increased to three pounds, with other advantages.

July 4, 1859. The Regiment assembled at York for twenty-one days' training, under the command of Colonel Smyth, consisting of 23 Officers, 508 Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, and occupied the Fulford Barracks.

July 20, 1859. The Regiment was inspected by Colonel Cooper, of the 45th Regiment, who expressed himself in complimentary terms on the clean and soldierlike appearance of the men, and that he should make a favourable report to the Authorities.

August 13, 1859. By Act passed 22 and 23 Vict., c. 38, men ordered to be enlisted in future to serve in Great Britain and Ireland.

During the training new rifles of 1853 pattern arrived for the use of the Regiment, and the smooth bore Muskets were returned to stores at Chester Castle.

Sept. 17, 1859. By new regulations received from the War Office, the Permanent Staff to consist as follows:—

Strength.	Adjutant.	Quartermaster.	Sergeant-Major.	Quartermaster-Sergt.	Paymaster-Sergeant.	O.R. Clerk.	Sergt.-Instr. Musketry.	Bugle Major.	Hospital Sergeant.	Sergeants.	Buglers.
Total ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	10

June 4, 1860. The Regiment assembled at York for twenty-one days'

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training, under the command of Colonel Smyth, M.P., consisting of 24 Officers, and 607 Non-commissioned Officers, Buglers, and Privates, and occupied the Fulford Barracks.

The new rifles having been issued to the Regiment, the Commanding Officer trusts that every man will pay attention to the instruction he will receive, and endeavour to learn this interesting and important part of a soldier's duty, so that the 2nd West York may rank as high in musketry practice as it has hitherto done in other respects.

June 25, 1860. The Regiment was inspected by Lieut.-General Sir J. Pennefather, K.C.B., commanding the Northern District. Colonel Smyth has been desired by Lieut.-General Sir J. Pennefather, K.C.B., by whom the Regiment was inspected, to express the Lieut.-General's approbation of the appearance and drill of the Regiment. The Lieut.-General especially commends the zeal and *esprit de corps* evinced by all ranks in the discharge of their duties. Colonel Smyth is further desired by the Lieut.-General to say that he will make a most favourable report of the Regiment to the Horse Guards.

Leeds, 25th August, 1860.

August 25, 1860. SIR,

By desire of the Lord-Lieutenant I have the honour to transmit the enclosed Memorandum, shewing the distinctive Badge for the 2nd West York Militia, which Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve, and which his Lordship desires may be deposited with the other Regimental Records at Head Quarters.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN WM. ATKINSON.

Captain Ewen,

2nd West York Militia,

York.

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(Copy.)

2ND WEST YORK REGIMENT OF MILITIA
(Light Infantry).

DISTINCTIVE BADGE,
WHITE ROSE.

Approved by Her Majesty,

J. HERBERT.

War Office,
Pall Mall,
15th August, 1860.

Sept. 1, 1860. By the Regulations received from the War Office, it is ordered that the pay of the Permanent Staff of disembodied Militia shall be increased :—

	Per Day.
Adjutant	10/0
Quartermaster in a Corps not less than 360 Privates ...	5/0
Sergeant-Major in a Corps of 2 or more Companies ...	1/10 to 3/0
,, ,, of less than 360 ,, ...	3/6
Quartermaster-Sergeant in a Corps exceeding 4 Companies	1/8 ,, 2/6
Paymaster-Sergeant ,, ,, ,,	1/6 ,, 1/10
Sergeant performing the duties of both Quartermaster-Sergeant and Paymaster-Sergeant in a Corps of 4 Companies or less	2/6
Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry	1/6 to 1/10
Sergeant, Orderly Room Clerk, or Drum Major or Bugle Major	1/6 ,, 1/10
Drummers, Trumpeters, or Buglers above 16 years ...	1/0 ,, 1/1
,, ,, ,, under 16 ,, ...	0/10

May 15, 1861. The Regiment was inspected by Major-General Lord F. Paulett, commanding the Northern District.

May 24, 1862. The Regiment was inspected by Colonel Greathead, C.B., who expressed himself highly pleased with the cleanliness and appearance of the men, the strength being of rank and file 769.

May 15, 1863. The Regiment was inspected by Lieut.-General Sir G. Weatherall, commanding the Northern District, the strength being of rank and file 784.

May, 1863. Lieut.-Colonel Joshua Crompton resigned his commission in the Regiment after a service extending over a period of years, and was permitted by Her Majesty to retain his

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rank and wear his uniform in consideration of his long service. He was succeeded by Major H. Van Straubenzee, who was likewise succeeded by R. S. Carrol, Esq., formerly a Major in the Regiment.

May 6, 1864. The Regiment was inspected by Colonel Campbell, Inspecting Field Officer of the York District, who was pleased to express himself highly pleased with the appearance and cleanliness of the Regiment, the strength of rank and file 746.

August 23, 1864. On the 23rd August Her Majesty was pleased to signify her pleasure that the 2nd West York Regiment of Light Infantry be reduced from its present establishment of 39 Sergeants, 34 Corporals, 10 Buglers, and 1,115 Privates, to 37 Sergeants, 30 Corporals, 10 Buglers, and 700 Privates. This alteration does not involve any diminution of the permanent staff, or of the number of companies of which the Regiment is now composed.

May, 1865. The Regiment was inspected on Bootham Stray by Colonel Pipon, Inspector-General of Militia, who expressed himself as follows:—

"Colonel Smyth, I am glad I have had this opportunity of inspecting your Regiment. I have always heard it spoken of in terms of highest praise, and I must say that in everything I have seen to-day, it has fully justified that praise. The men have turned out very clean, and their appearance is very soldierlike. They are very steady under arms, and the state of the whole Regiment is very creditable to the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and men. There is one thing more creditable still, and that is the report which your Commanding Officer has made to me of your general good conduct since you have been together, and I hope when you are dismissed, and return to your homes, you will not forget the orderly habits you have learned as soldiers. Colonel Smyth, I shall not fail to make a most favourable report to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for War." The strength, rank and file, was 736.

May 4, 1866. The Regiment assembled at York for annual training, on 9th April, under command of Colonel Smyth, consisting of 1 Colonel, 1 Lieut.-Colonel, 1 Major, 7 Captains, 3 Subalterns, 4 Staff, and 710 Non-commissioned Officers,

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Rank and File, and was inspected on the Knavesmire on the 4th May by Colonel Bingham, C.B., Inspecting Field Officer of the Recruiting District, who expressed himself highly pleased with the high state of discipline of the Regiment, the cleanliness and general appearance of the men.

May, 1867. The Regiment assembled at York on the 8th April for the annual training, for twenty-seven days, under the command of Colonel Smyth, the recruits being called up fourteen days previously for preliminary drill. The strength of the Regiment was as follows :—

Colonel.	Lieut.-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Staff.	Sergeants.	Buglers.	Rank and File.
1	1	1	8	4	4	37	10	688

and was inspected on the Knavesmire by Colonel Bingham, C.B., Assistant Adjutant-General, on the 2nd May, on which occasion he expressed himself highly satisfied with the appearance, drill, and efficiency of the Regiment, and Colonel Smyth took the opportunity of publishing the following Regimental Order :—

York, 3rd May, 1867.

The Commanding Officer has the satisfaction to state that Colonel Bingham, late 60th Rifles, who inspected the Regiment yesterday, expressed his approval of the appearance and drill of the Regiment, and in other respects will report favourably of the 2nd West York Militia.

It is no slight satisfaction to Colonel Smyth to feel that the exertions of all ranks have conduced to the satisfactory state of the Regiment. Colonel Smyth begs to thank all, especially the Staff Sergeants, for the attention and support he has received, and on behalf of those who have benefitted by the Reading Room and Night School, is grateful to the Rev. E. Sampson for the use of the room, and the pains he has taken, supported by others, in providing for the instruction and amusement of the men.

The Commanding Officer cannot part with Captain Ewen,

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who resigns the Adjutancy, without expressing his regret that the state of his health compels him to leave the Regiment, and is much indebted to him for the zeal and attention he has displayed during the twelve years he has served in the 2nd West York Regiment.

The Commanding Officer believes that his successor, Captain Benwell, is well qualified to maintain the high character which the Regiment has attained, and which Colonel Smyth trusts it may long deserve.

October 16, 1867. Orders were received from the War Office, dated October 16, 1867, signifying Her Majesty's pleasure that in future all Militia Regiments should enrol recruits to the strength of their respective quotas; not more than half the number of recruits required to complete should, however, be enrolled during the next year, and the remainder in the year after. Breach-loading Snider rifles were issued to the Staff Sergeants on the 29th December, 1867.

May 9, 1868. The Regiment assembled at York on the 13th April, 1868, for the annual training of twenty-seven days, under command of Colonel Smyth, the recruits being called up fourteen days previously for preliminary drill. The strength of the Regiment was as follows:—

Colonel.	Lieut.-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Staff.	Sergeants.	Buglers.	Rank and File.
1	1	1	7	4	4	39	10	784

and was inspected by Major-General the Hon. James Lindsay, Inspector-General of Reserve Forces. The Battalion was formed right in front, in open column of companies, at half distance, with open ranks, in the Depot field, at 9 o'clock a.m., and after the General had inspected the several companies and some kits the Regiment marched to Knavesmire to be reviewed, returning to their billets by 3 o'clock p.m. Previous to the Regiment marching away from Knavesmire, General Lindsay formed square and addressed the Battalion. He commenced by informing the

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men that he had been requested by their Colonel to make a close and strict inspection; this he had done, and he was much pleased with the result. Of course there were faults, but he did not expect it to be otherwise in the very limited time that Regiments of Militia had for instruction. However, on the whole, he felt extremely satisfied; he added that great credit was due to the Permanent Staff for the pains they had evidently taken in their instruction of the men, and concluded with the forcible remark that the 2nd West York was "a monstrous fine battalion." General Lindsay then proceeded to give the men a brief outline of the Militia Reserve Act, passed 30-31 Vict., c. 3, August 20, 1867, and expressed his regret that the instructions for its formation were not printed in time for him to invite a proportion of the men of this Regiment to join its ranks at the conclusion of the present training. He hoped, however, that at the end of the next training a number of the men would enrol in it.

April 12, 1869. The Regiment assembled at York on the 12th April, 1869, for twenty-seven days' training, the Recruits being called out fourteen days previously.

Colonel J. G. Smyth being too unwell to admit of his attending, the command of the Regiment devolved upon Lieut.-Colonel H. van Straubenzee, and consisted of the undermentioned strength:—

Lieut.-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Staff.	Sergeant-Major.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.	Remarks.
1	1	8	2	4	1	38	33	10	743	

The Regiment was inspected in the Depot Field, on the afternoon of 4th May, in Marching Order, by Lieut.-Colonel Wombwell, Assistant-Inspector of Reserve Forces, after which he made a minute inspection of the Regimental and Company Books, and on the following day he reviewed the Battalion on Knavesmire. He expressed his entire satisfaction with everything he had seen, and said he should make a favourable report of the Regiment.

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Twenty-four men volunteered and were enlisted for the Militia Reserve.

June 10, 1869. Colonel J. G. Smyth died on the 10th June, 1869, at his residence, Heath Hall, Wakefield. He was succeeded by Lieut.-Colonel H. van Straubenzee, who was gazetted "Lieut.-Colonel Commandant" 7th March, 1870.

April 18, 1870. The Regiment assembled at York on 18th April, 1870, for the annual training of twenty-seven days, under Lieut.-Colonel H. van Straubenzee, the Recruits being called up fourteen days previously for preliminary drill. The strength of the Regiment was as follows:—

Lieut.-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Staff.	Sergeant-Major.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.	Remarks.
1	2	10	4	4	1	38	34	10	792	

The Regiment was inspected in Review Order, on the Knavesmire, on the 10th May, by Lieut.-Colonel Wombwell, Assistant Adjutant-General, who stated that he was perfectly satisfied with the steadiness and efficiency of the Battalion, and should make a most favourable report. He added that he was present at the two previous inspections, the last of which he had himself been the Inspecting Officer, and he felt he could say that he never saw the Regiment smarter than on this occasion.

At 3 p.m. the same day he saw the Regimental and Company Books, and inspected the Regiment in Marching Order the following day at 10 a.m. in the Depot Field, all of which he stated afforded him entire satisfaction.

156 men volunteered and joined the Militia Reserve.

May 30 1870. Authority to enlist men for the Militia Reserve during the Non-training as well as the Training periods, was received May 30th, 1870, in compliance with Lieut.-Colonel Straubenzee's suggestions to that effect.

Sept. 27, 1870. Snider Breach-loading Rifles were received for the whole Regiment on the 27th September, 1870.

April 10, 1871. The Regiment assembled at York on the 10th April,

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1871, for the annual training of twenty-seven days, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Straubenzee, the Recruits being called up twenty-eight days previously for preliminary drill.

The strength of the Regiment was as follows:—

Lieut.-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Staff.	Sergeant-Major.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.	Remarks.
1	2	10	10	4	1	38	34	10	813	

The Regiment was inspected in Review Order, on Knavesmire on the 3rd of May, 1871, by Colonel Nason, Assistant Adjutant-General, and he inspected the books in the afternoon; on the following day he saw the Regiment in Marching Order in the Depot Field. Colonel Nason informed the Regiment that he was perfectly satisfied with everything he had seen, and would make a most favourable report as to the efficiency of the Regiment.

The Regiment, before being dismissed, furnished its full quota to the Militia Reserve, viz., 259 men.

Feb. 19, 1872. The Recruits and Volunteer Non-commissioned Officers assembled at York on the 19th of February for fifty-six days' training and exercise, under command of the Adjutant, and were dismissed before the assembly of the Regiment. The strength was:—

Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeon.	Quartermaster.	Sergeants	Buglers.	Rank and File.
1	6	1	1	38	10	277

April 10, 1872. The Recruits were inspected in Marching Order in the Depot Field by Colonel Nason, Assistant Adjutant General, and on the following day he saw them in Review Order in the Fulford Barrack-yard, and stated he was perfectly

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satisfied with everything he had seen, and would make a most favourable report of their efficiency.

April 15, 1872. The Regiment assembled at York on the 15th of April, 1872, for twenty-seven days' training and exercise, under command of Lieut.-Colonel H. van Straubenzee. The strength of the Regiment present was as follows:—

Lieut.-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains	Subalterns.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Adjutant.	Quarter Master.	Sergeants.	Buglers.	Rank and File.
1	2	9	11	1	1	1	1	38	10	761

May 8, 1872. The Regiment was inspected in Marching Order in the Depot Field on the 8th of May by Colonel Nason, Assistant Adjutant-General, afterwards inspecting the books, &c., and on the following day he saw the Regiment in Review Order on Kavesmire, and stated that he would make a most favourable report as to the efficiency of the Regiment.

On April 30th authority was received from the Secretary of State for War to enrol eleven men above the quota allowed for the Militia Reserve; sixty-seven recruits of the Regiment volunteered, but could not be accepted.

May 29, 1872. Captain and Adjutant Hopkins, of the 1st Royal Surrey Militia, exchanged to the Regiment with Captain and Adjutant Benwell.

Nov. 5, 1872. Quartermaster George Linford retired upon an allowance of 4s. per day, and the honorary rank of Captain, after 20 years' service in the Regiment.

Feb. 17, 1873. The Recruits and Non-commissioned Officers assembled at York, on the 17th of February, for 84 days' training and exercise, under command of Captain and Adjutant Hopkins.

The strength was as follows:—

2 Captains.
3 Subalterns.
33 Sergeants.
234 Rank and File.

April 14, 1873. The Regiment assembled for 27 days' training and exercise, under Lieut.-Colonel H. van Straubenzee.

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The strength was as follows:—

Lieut.-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeon.	Assistant-Surgeon.	Adjutant.	Sergeants.	Buglers.	Rank and File.
1	2	8	14	1	1	1	37	10	895

May 9, 1873. The Regiment was inspected in Marching Order in the Depot Field by Colonel Nason, commanding 6th Brigade Depot, and on the following day he saw the Battalion in Review Order on Knavesmire, on both of which occasions he expressed his entire satisfaction. After the review he inspected the Regimental and Company Books at the De Grey Rooms.

Aug. 29, 1873. Copy of letter to Lieut.-Colonel Straubenzee from the Inspector-General of Reserve Forces:—

That the resignation of the command you now hold as Lieut.-Colonel Commandant of the 2nd West York Militia will be submitted for Her Majesty's acceptance, and your appointment as Honorary Colonel submitted for her approval. I am to express to you the thanks of the Secretary of State for War for the zealous manner in which you have at all times discharged your duties in connection with the Regiment now under your command, and his appreciation of the pains you have taken to render the Regiment efficient.

(Signed) E. G. Bulwer,
for I. G. A. F.

To Colonel H. van Straubenzee,
Commanding 2nd West York Militia.

Jan. 21, 1874. Major W. H. Wilkinson gazetted Lieut.-Colonel.

March 9, 1874. The Recruits and Non-commissioned Officers assembled for 83 days' training and exercise, under command of Captain and Adjutant Hopkins.

The strength was as follows:—

2 Subalterns.
34 Sergeants.
3 Corporals.
129 Rank and File.

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May 4, 1874. The Regiment assembled for 27 days' training and exercise in camp on Knavesmire, under command of Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Wilkinson.

The strength was as follows:—

Lieut.-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Adjutant.	Sergeants.	Buglers.	Rank and File.
1	1	8	6	1	1	1	35	10	795

May 28, 1874. The Regiment was inspected in Marching Order on the Knavesmire, where it had been encamped since the 7th of May, by Colonel Nason, commanding 6th Brigade Depot, and on the following day he saw the Battalion in Review Order, and expressed himself as highly satisfied, and would make a most favourable report of the Regiment.

Authority was received from the Secretary of State for War to enlist 28 men in excess of the quota allowed for the Militia Reserve.

The Regiment was clothed this training in the Glengarry Forage Caps, Scarlet Kersey Frock and Tweed Trousers, replacing the round Forage Cap, Tunic, Fatigue Shell Jacket, and Cloth Trousers.

Dec. 31, 1874. The following letter having been received is published in Regimental Orders for information:—

Brigade Office,
York, 28 : 12 : 74.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief having been pleased to order me to proceed to command the 32nd Sub-District, it is with much regret that I relinquish the command of the 6th Sub-District. In taking a kind farewell of those Regiments which have been upwards of four years under my command, I beg to offer Lieut.-Colonels Commanding my most sincere thanks for the assistance and support I invariably received from them. To the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and men, I also feel very grateful

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for the attention paid to my orders, and for the soldierlike and concise way in which my instructions were always carried out. Farewell.

(Signed) J. NASON, Colonel,
Commanding 32nd Brigade Depot.

To Lieut.-Colonel Wilkinson,
Commanding 2nd West York Militia.

March 8, 1875. The Recruits and Non-commissioned Officers assembled at York for 83 days' training and exercise, under the command of Captain and Adjutant Hopkins, the strength being as follows:—

1 Captain.
2 Subalterns.
26 Sergeants.
245 Rank and File.

The Recruits were dismissed on the 29th of May, having been previously inspected by Colonel Cureton, commanding 6th Brigade Depot.

June 14, 1875. The Regiment assembled for 27 days' training and exercise, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Wilkinson.

The strength was as follows:—

Lieut.-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Adjutant.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Buglers.	Rank and File.
1	2	7	9	1	1	1	33	20	10	562

July 7, 1875. The Regiment was inspected in Marching Order in the Asylum Field, by Colonel Cureton, commanding 6th Brigade Depot, and on the following day he saw the Battalion in Review Order, on both of which occasions he expressed his entire satisfaction, congratulating the Regiment on the admirable manner they had gone through their inspection, and also on the very good conduct of the Regiment whilst in York, the small amount of crime and the orderly conduct of the men having been most marked. The strength this year

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was much smaller than usual, the Recruits having been dismissed prior to the assembly of the Regiment. The Regimental and Company Books were inspected after the Marching Order Parade.

Authority was received from the Secretary of State for War to enlist thirty-five men in excess of the quota for the Militia Reserve.

Captain and Adjutant Hopkins resigned his appointment, and was placed on retired allowance, and appointed supernumerary Major, and was succeeded by Captain John Talbot Coke, 1-25th Regiment, gazetted Adjutant 10th of December.

March 20, 1876. The Recruits and a proportion of Non-commissioned Officers and trained men assembled at York for eighty-three days' training and exercise, under command of Captain and Adjutant J. Talbot Coke.

The strength was as follows:—

Captain.	Subalterns.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Buglers.	Rank and File.
1	3	33	12	10	334

May 11, 1876. The Recruits were inspected by Colonel Cureton, commanding 6th Brigade Depot, and in the afternoon in Drill Order.

May 15, 1876. The Regiment assembled for twenty-seven days' training and exercise, under command of Lieut.-Colonel Wilkinson.

The strength was as follows:—

Lieut.-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Staff.	Sergeants.	Buglers.	Rank and File.
1	2	9	13	3	47	10	984

June 7, 1876. The Regiment was inpected in Marching Order, at the Militia Depot, by Colonel Cureton, commanding 6th Brigade Depot, and on the following day he saw the Battalion in Review Order, and expressed his great satisfaction at the

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appearance and efficiency of the Regiment. The Regimental and Company Books were inspected at the De Grey Rooms after the Marching Order Parade.

On the 4th of June authority was received from the Secretary of State for War to enlist 146 men in excess of the quota allowed for the Militia Reserve.

March 26, 1877. The Recruits and proportion of Non-commissioned Officers assembled at York for sixty-nine days, under command of Captain and Adjutant J. Talbot Coke.

The strength was as follows:—

Captain.	Subalterns.	Surgeon.	Sergeants.	Buglers.	Rank and File.
1	7	1	36	10	374

May 4, 1877. The Recruits were inspected in Marching Order in the Depot Field by Colonel Cureton, commanding 6th Brigade Depot, and in the afternoon in Drill Order.

May 7, 1877. The Regiment assembled on the 7th of May for twenty-seven days' training and exercise, under the command of Colonel W. H. Wilkinson.

The strength was as follows:—

Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Staff.	Sergeants.	Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total all ranks.
1	2	8	11	3	46	10	1,011	1,092

May 28, 1877. The Regiment was inspected in Marching Order by Colonel Cureton, commanding 6th Brigade Depot, and on the 31st of May in Review Order at Knavesmire, when they were exercised in Battalion Drill and Skirmishing, the Inspecting Officer expressing his entire satisfaction with the appearance and efficiency of the Regiment. The Regimental and Company Books were inspected at the De Grey Rooms after the Marching Order Parade.

Authority was received May 26th from the Secretary of State for War to enlist 200 men in excess of the quota allowed for the Militia Reserve.

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April 3, 1878. Owing to the state of affairs in the East and war between Russia and Turkey, the Militia Reserve was ordered to be mobilised; at this time the 2nd West York had 400 men belonging to the Militia Reserve. The Notices to the men to join for Army Service were sent out within twelve hours of the receipt of the Proclamation, and by the date fixed for joining the Army, all but five men of the 400 had reported themselves at York.

April 26, 1878. The main body left York to proceed to Plymouth to join their linked Line Regiment, the 25th King's Own Borderers. There was great enthusiasm in the City on their departure. They marched to the station, headed by the band of the Regiment and that of the 4th Royal Irish Dragoon Guards. The streets were crowded, and the men were wished a hearty farewell; the greatest credit being considered as due to the Regiment for the manner in which the Reserve men assembled and left York.

April 8, 1878. The Recruits and a proportion of the Non-commissioned Officers and trained men assembled at York for sixty-nine days' training and exercise, under the command of Captain and Adjutant J. Talbot Coke.

The strength was as follows:—

Captains.	Subalterns.	Quarter Master.	Surgeon.	Sergeants.	Buglers.	Rank and File.
1	6	1	1	38	10	264

Regimental Order—

April 27, 1878. Colonel E. B. Cureton, commanding 6th Brigade Depot, has expressed his entire approval of the manner in which the Reserve men of the 2nd West York Militia left York to join the 25th Regiment, King's Own Borderers; there was not a man absent, nor a man drunk, all marched in a most soldier-like manner through the crowded streets, and it is with great pleasure this exemplary conduct is published in Regimental Orders.

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May 17, 1878. The Recruits were inspected in Marching Order in the Depot Field, and afterwards in Drill Order.

May 20, 1878. The Regiment assembled for twenty-seven days' training and exercise under command of Major G. J. Hay. The strength was as follows :—

Majors.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Staff.	Sergeants.	Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total all Ranks.
2	10	8	4	46	10	679	759

There being also 379 men serving with the 25th Regiment, making a total strength of 1,138.

June 12, 1878. The Regimental and Company Books were inspected in the De Grey rooms, and the day being wet, the Marching Order Parade ordered could not take place.

June 15, 1878. The Regiment was inspected at Knavesmire, the new "Formation for Attack" being gone through. The Inspecting Officer said he would be enabled to make a most favourable report to the Commander-in-Chief both of the manner they had gone through their drill as well as their clean and steady appearance on parade, and this being the fourth year he had been in York, he might safely say that on no previous occasion had they behaved better, if so well. He should also like to notice the ready and willing manner the 400 Reserve men had come up, as there were only five absentees, and he did not think that any Militia Regiment in the service could do better than that.

July 20, 1878. Political affairs having quieted down on the conclusion of peace between Russia and Turkey, the Reserves were ordered to be demobilized.

July 20, 1878. General Order—

His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has received the Queen's commands to convey to the Non-commissioned Officers and soldiers of the Army and Militia Reserve who are now about to return to their homes Her Majesty's entire approbation of the manner in which they

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have performed their duties whilst serving with the colours. The cheerfulness and alacrity with which they responded to the call made upon them at a period of national emergency has made a deep and favourable impression upon Her Majesty.

The Queen trusts that the men who must in many cases have left avocations in civil life to fulfil their duty to the country will soon find re-employment, and Her Majesty feels assured that many employers of labour will gladly avail themselves of the services of those who have displayed so loyal and patriotic a spirit.

July 25, 1878. The Reserve men arrived in York in charge of 7 Officers, 25th King's Own Borderers; they were welcomed home by a large number of citizens, and on reaching the Depot were handed over to the Adjutant, Captain J. T. Coke. They were at once paid their bounties, handed in their uniform, and all returned to their homes within a few hours. There was at this period great depression of trade, and very many of the men were for months out of employment, having lost their work by being so long with the colours.

July 24, 1878. Extract from Regimental Orders 2-25th Regiment, The King's Own Borderers—

Plymouth, July 24th, 1878.

On the departure of the men of the Reserve for York to-day, the Commanding Officer takes this opportunity of expressing his great satisfaction at the good behaviour, both in and out of quarters, and at the willingness in the performance of all duties and obedience to orders shown by all ranks during the three months they have been attached to the 2-25th Regiment, the King's Own Borderers. It is a great satisfaction to the Commanding Officer, on the termination of their service with the colours, to be able to make a most favourable report on these points to Head Quarters, bringing to the notice of the authorities the names of those who have proved themselves worthy of promotion, as well as others whom the Officers commanding companies have recommended for smartness, intelligence, and zeal.

(Signed) G. S. Hallows, Lieut.-Colonel.
Commanding 2-25th King's Own Borderers.

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It must be recorded greatly to the credit of the Regiment, that not only did the 2nd West York Militia send a far larger number of Reserve men to the Army than any other Militia Regiment, but that also they had a very much smaller percentage of absentees on mobilization than any other corps.

August 19, 1878. The strength of the Regiment was at this time:—

Lieut.-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	2nd Lieutenants.	Adjutant.	Quarter Master.	Surgeons.	Staff Sergeants.	Militia Sergeants.	Buglers.	Corporals.	Rank and File.	Total all Ranks.
1	2	10	10	5	1	1	2	26	20	10	40	1000	1128

March 31, 1879. The Recruits assembled at York for 42 days' preliminary drill, under Captain and Adjutant J. T. Coke; 25 per cent. of trained men and a considerable number of Non-commissioned Officers came up for duty with them, the strength being:—

Adjutant.	Quarter Master.	Surgeon.	Subalterns,	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.	Total.
1	1	1	3	39	16	10	146	217

The small number of recruits required to complete the Regiment this year is accounted for by the Act extending the period of service from five to six years, being now in its sixth year, so that there were no discharges of time-expired men since last training.

May 10, 1879. The Recruits were inspected by Colonel T. F. Lloyd, commanding 6th Brigade Depot, and he expressed himself much pleased with the smart way in which they had turned out, and with the steady way in which they went through their Battalion Drill and "Attack."

May 12, 1879. The old hands joined the Recruits for 20 days' training,

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the usual period having been reduced this year by seven days, on the score of economy, the country being engaged in expensive wars in Afghanistan, and in South Africa against the Zulus.

May 12, 1879. Colonel W. H. Wilkinson having retired from the command of the regiment before the training of this year, Major George Jackson Hay was promoted to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy.

May 12, 1879. Lieut.-Colonel Hay, on taking command of the regiment, desires to express to all ranks that it is with great regret he has to announce the retirement of Colonel Wilkinson, in consequence of ill-health, after twenty-seven years' service in the Regiment. He hopes that he will receive the cordial support of all, in order that the Regiment may continue under his command in its present high state of efficiency and discipline, and maintain the very good name it has held under its late Colonel.

May 26, 1879. The Major-General Commanding the Northern District having expressed his approval of the manner in which the Regiment turned out and performed their evolutions on Her Majesty's Birthday, the Commanding Officer has much pleasure in publishing the same for general information.

The following appeared in the *York Herald* :—

Mav 26, 1879. The occasion of Her Gracious Majesty's sixtieth birthday called forth on Saturday a lavish display of loyalty on the part of the residents of York. In the morning there was a grand united parade on the Kavesmire, the 4th Royal Irish Dragoons from Fulford Barracks, and the 2nd West York Light Infantry, taking part; the former, commanded by Colonel Gunter, and the latter by Lieut.-Colonel Hay, formed in line and gave the customary salute as Major-General Willis, C.B., and other Officers of the Northern District Head Quarters rode up. The Militia then fired a *feu de joie* in honour of the Queen's birthday, and a Royal salute was given, followed by three lusty cheers. Breaking into column the Militia then marched past with a steadiness of movement that, allied to their precision in firing, called forth the admiration of all, both civil and military alike.

Considering the period during which they have been

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under arms the men have arrived at a pitch of efficiency that the Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers have every reason to be proud of.

The Cavalry, who showed a splendid turn out, walked, trotted, and galloped past by squadrons, with their Standard unfurled, performing all their movements with the neatness and care that has hitherto distinguished them. There was also on the ground a detachment of the 11th (North Devon) Regiment of Foot, stationed at the Fulford Barracks.

May 30, 1879. The Regiment was inspected by Colonel Lloyd, commanding 6th Brigade Depot, who highly complimented the Regiment on its complete efficient state, and the steadiness of the men.

April 12, 1880. The Recruits assembled at York for 42 days' Preliminary Drill, under Brevet-Major and Adjutant J. T. Coke. Ten Second Lieutenants had been appointed to the Regiment in order to complete the Establishment. These Officers joined with the Recruits, the strength being:—

Adjutant.	Quartermaster.	Surgeon.	Subalterns.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.	Total.
1	1	1	12	36	10	10	165	236

Only two Recruits were absent this year without leave; a few years ago the average number of absentees in the Regiments of the District was thirty-three per cent.

May 22, 1880. With the object of securing uniformity in all details throughout the Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel Hay has compiled and had printed a book of Standing Orders. All Officers will make themselves thoroughly acquainted with these orders, and the strictest attention is enjoined in order that the Commanding Officer's wishes may be carried out.

May 24, 1880. The old hands joined the Recruits for 27 days' training, under command of Lieut.-Colonel Hay.

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There were then present:—

Lieut.-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Staff.	Sergeants.	Buglers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.
1	2	10	15	3	50	10	40	993	1125

This number was within one of the establishment of the Regiment, which is 1,126; and by the records, it is the largest assembly for training the Corps has ever had.

Her Majesty's Birthday was observed on the 29th of May, and although the Regiment, owing to wet weather, had only had two day's drill, they took part in the parade of the Garrison at Knavesmire, and fired a *feu de joie*, which was very well executed. Major-General Willis, C.B., Commanding the Northern District highly complimented the Regiment on its fine appearance and the steadiness of the men under arms.

June 14, 1880. Major-General Willis, C.B., again inspected the Regiment on Knavesmire.

June 14, 1880. The Lieut.-General Commanding the Northern District has requested Lieut.-Colonel Hay to convey to the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates of the 2nd West York Militia, his satisfaction at the clean appearance and steadiness of the men. He considered the movements in the field were executed in a way to reflect the greatest credit upon all ranks, and he was much pleased at the manner in which the Regiment turned out for his inspection.

June 18, 1880. The Regiment was officially inspected by Colonel Lloyd, Commanding 6th Brigade Depot. At the close of the inspection Colonel Lloyd, addressing the Regiment, said he was very much pleased last year, but still more gratified by what he had witnessed this year. Everything he had observed about them was as good as any person could wish; their turn out in Marching Order was excellent in every respect. Their behaviour, too, had been very good, and a most extraordinary thing was that out of 1,100 men, they had only 18 absentees from the training, and probably four or

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five would be accounted for, so that there would only be about one per cent. absent; and he congratulated Colonel Hay on commanding so fine a regiment.

July 1, 1880. The new Infantry Barracks having been completed, the Arms, Clothing, &c., of the Regiment, and quarters of the Staff, were removed there from the County Militia Depot in the Groves, York, which on December the 4th was notified as ready to be handed over to the County.

January 28, 1881. Regimental Orders.

In announcing the appointment of Captain H. G. Dixon, 1-25th Regiment, as Adjutant, vice Major J. Talbot Coke, whose period of servic has expired, Lieut.-Colonel Hay feels it his duty to place on record the complete and highly satisfactory state in which Major Coke's zeal, tact, and judgment in the performance of his duty has enabled him to leave the Regiment, carrying with him the good wishes of all ranks, whose esteem and respect have been won by the great interest uniformly taken to maintain the character of the 2nd West York Militia, as well as the individual interest and happiness of those serving with it.

May 2, 1881. The Recruits assembled at the Infantry Barracks, York, for forty-two days' Preliminary Drill, under Captain and Adjutant H. G. Dixon. Three Second Lieutenants had been appointed to the Regiment since last training to complete the establishment, and these officers joined with the Recruits, the strength being:—

Adjutant.	Quartermaster.	Subalterns.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.	Total.
1	1	5	36	7	10	159	219

June 13, 1881. Two Recruits only were absent this year without leave.

The Regiment assembled for twenty-seven days' training at the Infantry Barracks, Fulford, York, Lieut.-Colonel Hay commanding, and occupied quarters there. The number of absentees this year was 24, including the two recruits

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previously named. The strength of the Regiment present was:—

Lieut.-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Staff.	Sergeants.	Buglers.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.
1	2	9	8	3	45	10	39	954	1071

requiring 55 to complete, in consequence of some men who came up for the training having been discharged medically unfit, and the time of an unusual number running out during the period of training, which was later this year than usual.

June 24, 1881. House of Commons. Thursday.

The Speaker took the chair at four o'clock.

Precedency of the Yorkshire Militia.

Captain O'Shea asked the Secretary of State for War whether, since the 2nd West York Light Infantry Militia, raised 122 years ago, has been made the 4th Battalion of the York Regiment, he has considered that it will in consequence be placed junior to the 5th West York Militia, raised only about twenty-five years ago, but now designated the 3rd Battalion of the amalgamated Regiment; whether his attention has been called to the fact that the Officers and men of the 2nd West York Light Infantry feel acutely this slight to the prejudice of the older Battalion, which has had its Head Quarters at York since 1759, and which formerly was known as the York Regiment; whether, if the number 4 for precedence in the Militia, assumed by the 5th West York on the disbandment of the Rutlandshire Militia, has influenced the decision complained of, the authorities have considered the numbers for precedence were drawn in 1833; and whether his attention has recently been directed to Lord Melbourne's circular of the 30th April, 1833.

Mr. Childers said that he found for more than twenty years the 5th West York Militia had precedence over the 2nd West York Light Infantry Militia. He was afraid that he could not make any change without having other applications for precedence.

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July 1, 1881. The claim for precedence of the Regiment, in assigning to it a place in the new Territorial scheme having been reconsidered, the Commanding Officer was able to publish the following in Regimental Orders:—

"Lieut.-Colonel Hay, in publishing the order for changing the designation of the 2nd West York Light Infantry Militia to that of the 3rd Battalion Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire) Regiment, cannot do so without expressing his hope and belief that every Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, and man, will take the same pride and interest in maintaining the high character for discipline and efficiency which the 2nd West York Light Infantry has always held since its formation 122 years ago, and during its embodied service of thirty-four years.

July 2, 1881. The Regiment was done the honour of inspection on the Knavesmire, by Major-General Cameron, C.B., Commanding Northern District, and was officially inspected in Marching Order July 5th, by Colonel Chichester, C.B., Commanding 14th Regimental District, who, addressing the Regiment, said, that "after General Cameron's exceedingly searching inspection in the field, and able address last Saturday, there was little or nothing left for him to say, for they went through some manœuvres entirely new to them, which were admirably done; in fact, he had never seen them done better. He was exceedingly well pleased with their whole appearance." Colonel Chichester, continuing, said, "Now they were the 3rd Battalion Prince of Wales's Own, West York Regiment, he hoped they would take the same pride in themselves, both as regards their drill and outward appearance, as they did when they were the 2nd West York Militia."

July, 1881. The Regiment this year, after delivering in Regimental Clothing, Arms, &c., was marched to the York Railway Station, headed by the Band, which test of discipline was entirely successful, the men leaving for their homes by special trains in the most regular and orderly manner.

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LIST OF OFFICERS

(HART'S ARMY LIST, JANUARY 1, 1882)

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S OWN (WEST YORKSHIRE) REGIMENT,

THIRD BATTALION

(FORMERLY SECOND WEST YORK MILITIA).

HEAD QUARTERS: YORK.

"MEDITERRANEAN."

Honorary Colonel—

Henry van Straubenzee, D.L., J.P., late of 14th Light Dragoons ... ... 24th September, 1873.

Lieut.-Colonel—

Geo. J. Hay, *p.s.*, D.L., J.P. ... ... 12th May, 1879.

Majors—

Richard Chaplin, late Lieutenant 5th Dragoon Guards... 1st April, 1874.
Fra. Gerald Lees, J.P., late Lieutenant 25th Foot ... 12th May, 1879.

Captains—

John Rickaby ... ... 11th April, 1868.
Nathaniel Henry Lumley Hodgson, late Lieutenant 85th Foot ... ... 2nd April, 1870.
Charles Francis Dashwood, late Captain 92nd Foot (Hon. Major) ... ... 29th June, 1872.
John Robert Tennant, *p.s.* ... ... 18th March, 1874.
Wm. Bottomley Jackson, *p.s.* ... ... 11th August, 1875.
John I'Anson ... ... 14th March, 1877.
Geoffrey G. Tennant ... ... 23rd January, 1878.
Edw. H. Lockley, *p.s.*... ... ... 9th May, 1878.
Alex. Hovendon Goldie-Taubman, late Captain 63rd Foot 12th May, 1878.
Edmund P. Dashwood ... ... 4th May, 1881.

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Lieutenants—

George Fred. Lees	10th January, 1877.
Henry Trafford, *p.s.*	5th March, 1879.
R. W. Hine-Haycock, Instructor of Musketry	25th June, 1879.
Ellis A. Bartlett, M.P.	24th July, 1880.
Abraham M. Sagar-Musgrave	10th November, 1880.
Henry Ethelwyn Sullivan	10th November, 1880.
Arthur Du P. Yates	10th November, 1880.
Steuart Bogle Smith	9th April, 1881.
Hugh Neufville Taylor	10th May, 1881.
Fred. Charles Shaw	1st July, 1881.
Robert N. W. Pritchard	1st July, 1881.
Edward Boucher Ballard	1st July, 1881.
John Stanley Barton-Orr	1st July, 1881.
Charles Glastonbury Smyth...	1st July, 1881.
A. de la P. Beresford-Peirse, late Lieutenant 25th Foot...	31st December, 1881.

Adjutant and Captain—

H. G. Dixon, Captain King's Own Borderers (25th Foot)...	26th January, 1881.

Quartermaster (with rank of Quartermaster in the Army)—

John Crombie	1st April, 1877.

Medical Officer—

James Ramsey, M.D., Surgeon	14th April, 1873.

WHITE FACINGS.

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